THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXIII No 16—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, [illegible] 15th, 1924.

The Economy Historical Society of

"SALADA" GREEN TEA

is in the larger number of cups it gives per pound. — Delicious! — Try it.

DOXSEE & CO.

A SPECIAL SHOWING OF

Spring Millinery

Saturday, March 15

and continuing through the next week.

The Hats we are displaying are more becoming, more practical and more fascinating than ever.

From the lowest to the highest priced models each is truly representative of the most authorative modes for the coming season.

VEILING AND VEILS

In Navy, Grey, Brown, and Black, including the small beauty veil.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

DRESS UP!

Natty Worsteds and Tweeds

for your new

Spring Suit!

is here.

W.W.ADAMS

Merchant Tailor

Newburgh, - Ont.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES

TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO

24-tf

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.

University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

COLEBROOK.

Many from here attended the I.O.O.F. concert at Yarker on Thursday night last.

Mrs. Charles Benn, relic of the late Charles Benn, passed away on Thursday night last. The funeral was conducted at the Methodist church by Rev. J. W. Downs, pastor. Deceased was in her eighty-second year and had been a resident of this place for over fifty years. She is survived by one son, Stanley, Saskatoon, Sask., and by her granddaughter, Mrs. Wm. Marfleet, with whom she resided.

Mrs. Finkle, Oxbow, Sask., returned to her home on Monday last, after an extended visit of three months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Biddle.

A little girl has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Purcell.

Mrs. G. D. Lucas was in Napanee on Monday last.

Several local politicians attended the Conservative convention in Kingston.

FOR SALE—Six shoats also a quantity of baled hay. ROBINSON.

FOR SALE—Good set of right hand professional made Golf Clubs. Apply this Office.

HOTEL FOR SALE—Known as he Bay View Hotel, Bath. Apply to N. RIKLEY, owner, Bath.

GRAIN FOR SALE—Seed oats, seed barley, buckwheat, wheat. Attractive prices on lots of fifty bushels or over. Phone 9 on 11 or call at J. ED. HARRISON, Newburgh. 15-bp

HOUSE FOR SALE—In Belleville. Solid brick, eight rooms, all conveniences, fruit, garden, poultry building. Reduced for quick selling. Address box "M" "Ontario" Office, Belleville. 16-ap

Car Representative Wanted

Manufacturer of well-known, low priced Car has opening

IN NAPANEE AND SURROUNDING TERRITORY

for the right man with sufficient capital.

Good opportunity for immediate start.

State location and available capital.

Apply BOX 622, "NAPANEE EXPRESS." 16-ap

McCALL MISSION TEA!

At the home of

Mrs. Symington

John Street, on

Wednesday, March 19, 1924

at 3 p.m.

The tea will be given in aid of the work of the McCall Mission in France.

Everybody welcome.

Collection.

THE MOTION PICTURE

you have been waiting for,

VICTOR HUGO'S

"Les Miserables"

the famous story of Jean Valjean in 10 reels.

TRINITY CHURCH SCHOOL ROOM,

MONDAY, MARCH 24th

8.15

Adults 25c.

Children and students, 15c.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office: Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

WESTPLAIN.

The roads are not very good at time of writing, as they are breaking up.

Miss Marjorie Pringle has returned home from the hospital and is doing very nicely.

A number from here attended the sugar party at Mr. Alex Lewis' on Friday night last and all report a good time.

The dance at Mr. Carmen Youngs' on Monday night was largely attended and all reported a lovely time.

A number from here attended the dance at Mr. Clair Davidson's on Thursday night last and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Visitors—Miss Fern Dafoe, also Miss Ethel Mouck, at Geo. Young's on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Haner Wayte and son, Almond, at Mr. Hazzard Young's on Monday night, for tea; Mr. and Mrs. Truman Yates, of Maribank, at Mr. Wesley Pringle's on Tuesday; Miss Beatrice Mills at Mr. Adam Wayte's on Tuesday; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smallwood at Mr. Frank Davis' on Wednesday; Mr. and Mrs. Otis Davis at Mr. Frank Davis' on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Arch Martin at Mr. Haner Wayte's on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Martin, of Thomasburg, at Mr. Haner Wayte's on Sunday.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

It is improbable that the 17 hours of O.T.A. discussion in the Legislature last week changed the vote of a single member. It came to a division on the Government's O.T.A. Bill. At least no Conservative member conceded conversion to the views of the Opposition leaders. The Legislature on the kind of amendum to be submitted to the people, and they all voted behind the Government who mainly defended the Government's bill.

The Liberals expressed views in the debate which were not always in concord. The Conservatives swung in behind Treasury benefits and expressed views that had been expressed by their Leaders; Attorney General Raney, Liberal leader, W. E. Sinclair, K.C., enunciated a principle that constitutes one of the basis differences of Liberal and Conservative thought so far as all events as the Legislature is concerned, and that is, that no "big stick" ruling, such as Sir Liberal members nor would be while he was its leader.

He twitted the Attorney General with having a "cranky mind" which was probably incapable of understanding the Liberal principle of freedom of thought and action, and held up in contrast the ultra-Tory speech of a Premier standing up in the Legislature, as Premier Ferguson had a few days previous been urging his followers to get into the Conservative working line.

Aside from this interesting setting out on the floor of the Legislature of this essential difference in party technology, there was during the week a commencement of the hearings of Public Accounts which will be attended by the Liberals with unbiased viewpoints. Neither attacking nor defending, the Liberals will immediately go to the bottom of the serious allegations and, in the Legislature and on the public platform, present conclusions untinged with partyism.

Another Legislative item in which the Liberal group is evidencing extreme interest is the bill of Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines, which got through second reading peculiarly unnoticed, by which Government will reduce nickel taxation from 5 to 3 per cent. It has been pointed out that the nickel companies of Ontario made something like $60,000,000 profit in eight years, and the general view among Liberal members is that they should continue to contribute fair revenues. They may make some interesting move to get provincial revenues from that source.

The Hydro debate was precipitated without the slightest opportunity being given to members of the Legislature to study or even read the report of the Gregory Commission, although they did hear the Premier's reading of the summary. Mr. Sinclair made the objection that no member could intelligently discuss what was a matter of great public importance without an hour's notice, and the rambling discussions of the members, he said, bore out his contention.

He brought the Conservative hydro record back to earth with the reminder that hydro was not the creation or the interest solely of the Conservative party but was the handiwork and heritage of all the people of the Province. He regretted that $500,000 of the people's money had ever been expended to get a report which left the province just where it was when the commission was appointed.

WILTON.

The Dramatic Club, Harrowsmith, on Friday evening last, put on their play called "Granny's Farm." Owing to the bad state of roads, the crowd was not as large as Wilton usually puts up. The congregation and Sunday School of the Presbyterian church gathered at he home of William Mills, on Monday evening, March 3rd, and presented Mr. and his bride with a beautiful fumed oak library table. Mr. William Forsythe made the presentation to which Mr. Mills made a suitable reply. Mr. Mills has been the superintendent and Bible Class teacher for a number of years. A very enjoyable evening was spent and refreshments were served, after which all returned to their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaks Switzer have returned after spending the honeymoon in Ottawa.

Mrs. Samuel Martin has been in a very critical state of health for a number of weeks and is not much improved.

Edward Parrott, while working in the bush on Saturday last, received a serious injury to his leg. Dr. Mabee was called and pronounced it more serious than a fracture.

The friends of Mrs. Birdsell will be glad to know she is much improved at time of writing.

Earl Burt has had quite a severe attack of grippe.

Mrs. Henry Hutchins is very low suffering from bronchial trouble. Dr. Galbraith, Napanee, was called on Thursday morning as she was threatened with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cole were called, on Saturday, to the General Hospital to be with a sick daughter, Mrs. Conway, who underwent an operation.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Bert Babcock, on Wednesday, March 5th. Although the roads were bad there was a goodly number present.

Mr. Reid occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening last. A crowded house listened to his interesting address.

INCUBATION

It is said that the Chinese were the first to undertake the incubation of hens eggs by other than nature's way.

The means they employed was to hollow out a shallow pit or basin in the ground, cover it over with an arched roof of poles and earth, place the eggs in and keep fires burning around the edges similar to brick kilns, taking care to keep the fires in control to furnish just the right heat.

Since then many devices have been tried and discarded to give place to the modern patent incubator, which has revolutionized the poultry business by enabling poultry producers to incubate eggs in large numbers and at a time most suitable to their requirements, without depending upon the uncertain hen, which may or may not get broody within a months' time of when she is most needed. And after waiting for one or more hens to set at a time, your plans and expectations receive many a hard jolt by the giddy ability of the setting hens, which persist in breaking the eggs, messing up the nest and eggs and frequently leaving the nest altogether and the eggs to their fate.

As necessity is the mother of invention, so has the incubator been hatched in suitable numbers and at proper times, the modern Incubator has been invented and perfected to a point where now practically every hatchable egg can be made to produce a vigorous chick at any time and in almost any climate. Incubated chicks are always free from lice and when proper care and precautions have been practised they need not be exposed to any disease or disorders till after they leave the Incubator.

Running hand in hand with the Incubator, and almost as important for the rearing of early chicks in colonial quarters, is the Patent Brooder, which is fully as efficient in its part of the chick's life and health as is the Incubator in producing the chick. It is but poor satisfaction, nay it is cruel aggravation to hatch a wonderful bunch of perfect chicks and see numbers of them drop off daily from chills and exposures to uneven temperatures, when a Brooder will give every chick a fair chance for life.

In making a choice of an Incubator it is well to inquire of some of your neighbors or friends who have been successful in hatching chicks by such means, find out if you can the strong and weak points of different makes, get catalogues of the most popular machines and carefully make your choice. Avoid the common mistake of choosing something on account of its cheapness, as the rule holds good with Incubators as with most everything else, that the best is the cheapest in the long run.

Then as to the capacity of the machine you will need. It is best to carefully look ahead and consider what your requirements will be in a year or two hence, and get such a machine as will produce you enough chicks to make it worth while, as the smaller ones will not do, for with the satisfaction you will get from hatches you will grow with confidence to producing chicks up to your limit.

Then when you have made your choice and procured your Incubator, with considerable trepidation you will study your instructions of how to run it, and perhaps not till you are well on your way to your second hatch will it dawn upon you how simple and easy after all it is to manage and you will chide yourself for having so long stuck to the old way of trying to raise such numbers of chicks with the disappointing old hen.

The three most successful factors towards having large numbers of well-matured birds for sale in the early fall, when prices are at their highest are:—Having a number of pullets to lay while the prices of eggs are at their highest are:—

1st, perfect eggs to set, for it must be borne in mind that good chicks cannot be hatched from poor eggs, and good chicks can be produced unless the parent stock are healthy and vigorous, properly housed, fed and exercised and the eggs must be carefully and frequently gathered, especially in cold weather.

The next most important factor is a good machine properly placed, carefully looked after and managed, and lastly a good coal Brooder to rear the chicks safe and comfortable in all weathers.

"My times are in Thy hand," Ps. 31-15; "I am the light of the world," John 8-12; "The Lord shall be Thy confidence," Prov. 3-26; "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life," Rev. 2-10; "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall obtain mercy," Mat. 5-7; "I have blotted out as a thick cloud thy transgressions and as a cloud thy sins," Isa. 44-22; "God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints and to be held in reverence of all them that are about Him," Ps. 89-7.

It is the voice of Jesus that I hear
His are he hands stretched out to draw me near
And His the blood that can for all atone,
And set me faultless there before the throne.

A BIBLE LOVER.

The demand for delicious Laura Secord Candy grows week by week. The many imitations on the market of this delicious confection serve but to stimulate the desire for this justly famous candy. A fresh shipment arrives each week at WALLACE'S, 60c. the pound.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chambers, March 17th, 1924.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor A. MacGregor in the chair.

Present—Reeve Graham and Councillors Simpson, Dunbar, Jewell, Huffman, Burgess.

The minues of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Davis, representing the Standard Pavement Co., of Ottawa, was present at the council board and addressed the council in reference to matters of street paving. He thought he town might decide to pave John street to the station this year, also Centre street, and if so he would like to have his firm remembered.

Coun. Burgess, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures for the months of January and February.

Coun. Paul entered.

Coun. Jewell reported in reference to placing street signs at the different corners in the town. He laid before the council a sample of suitable sign. He estimated it would take about 90 to 100 signs, which, when erected, would cost about $1.30 each.

This matter was referred back to the Town Progrrly Committee for a report as to some definite action.

The Poor and Sanitary Committee reported recommending that no action be taken regarding the appointment of an Indigent Officer.

The above report did not altogether satisfy the council so it was referred back to the Committee for a further report.

Reeve Graham, chairman of Streets, reported on the matter of the request of Mr. Ross Paul for permission to make certain changes in connection with his garage property on Dundas street. 1. That his request for permission to build an overhanging roof over the sidewalk be not granted as the council has no power to grant such permission. 2. Providing the applicant rebuilds his garage with brick construction, that a new sidewalk be constructed in front of his property, said walk to be built under the Local Improvement Act, and gasoline pump to be moved inside the street line. In regarding the provisions of Clause 2, of this report be carried out that the Public Utilities Commission be requested to move hydrant from present position, to a point about eight feet easterly and close to a telegraph pole.

Report adopted.

Moved by Reeve Graham, seconded by Coun. Simpson, that a resolution in reference to the egg situation be drafted and published in the local papers this week by Clerk of all parties concerned. Carried.

Mayor MacGregor reported to the council a review of his trip to Ottawa in reference to trying to get the Federal Government to assist in the building of a new swing bridge. Mayor MacGregor interviewed Hon. Dr. King, Minister of Public Works, and while the minister was very sympathetic and would have liked to assist the town, yet he held out no encouragement for any such assistance as there was no possible way in which it could legally be done.

The question of the condition of the swing bridge and ways and means for replacing it, received considerable discussion.

Moved by Coun. Huffman, seconded by Reeve Graham, that the rate per day for man and team on corporation work be fixed at $4.50 per day of ten hours. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

W. P. McLaughlin	$ 60 00
D. J. Hogan	60 00
E. E. VanLuven	13 50
E. VanLuven	56 10
Wilfred Wilson	8 90
The Fair	96
P. Gleeson	36 00
Royal Hotel	1 50
Napanee Hotel	9 50
F. A. Perry	10 50
E. J. Boyes	3 70
C. N. R.	5 00
A. E. Paul	27 50
J. A. Fennell	75 00

The following accounts were referred to committees with power to act: Chas. Stevens $52.50, Finance; Napanee Office $64.65, Napanee Express $28.50, Printing and By-laws; Hydro Commission and Bell Telephone accounts to W. A. Grange, the Clerk.

On motion a refund was ordered paid to the Hockey Club for rental of Town Hall, less caretaker's fees.

Council adjourned.

BOXING TOURNAMENT

UNDER DIRECTION OF BILLIE HUGHES.

Napanee is to be treated to something out of the ordinary on March 28th, at Wonderland Theatre. Billie Hughes, the well-known trainer of Queen's University has consented to bring some Kingston boxers to compete against our local boys. Billie Hughes has engaged in one hundred and seventy-six different bouts losing only the decision in seven of those. He, no doubt, will give a short talk and exhibition personally.

Through the generosity of the local business men a series of prizes have been arranged.

The object of this entertainment is to demonstrate that boxing, as it is scientifically taught to-day, is one of our cleanest sports.

Between bouts, music, songs and other stunts will vary the program.

This evening has been arranged through the enterprise of The Gibbard Athletic Club.

Regular admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

Sugar-Making Supplies.

Sap Buckets, newest in Sap Spoiles, Tapping Bits, etc. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

CAMDEN EAST.

The snow is disappearing fast.

A number are suffering with colds.

The services conducted by Rev. Mr. Wickware in the Methodist church, last week, were well attended.

R. Longmore spent a few days recently with his nephew, Dr. E. Longmore, Campbellford.

Miss Myrtle Leishman, Kingston, visited her aunt, Mrs. S. Hetherington, recently.

Mr. Judd, Napanee, has come to take Mr. Beeman's place in the bank.

The senior room of the public school was closed last week owing to the illness of the teacher, Miss Wilson.

Mrs. James Skinner reurned home from Toronto on Monday last.

Miss Beatrice Clay spent a few days with friends in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tipson returned on Monday, after a delightful two weeks' visit in Toronto with friends.

The W. M. S. met at the home of Mrs. T. D. Williams on Wednesday afternoon.

A. Alkenbrack's many friends are glad to learn that he is home from the hospital and improving nicely.

J. Lambert and Fred Buck at the latter's brother's, Mr. Fred Buck's, Bath, on Sunday last.

Don't ruin your floors with cheap floor wax. The standard by which all are judged is Johnson's Agents, WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

merchants and the producers alike.

Whereas a Poultry Meeting is to be held in Napanee on or about March 26th, 27th;

Now therefore be it resolved that the department at Ottawa be requested to send a representative to address the Poultry Association and properly explain the working and operation of the new Regulations.

Moved by Coun. Huffman, seconded by Reeve Graham, that the rate per day for man and team on corporation work be fixed at $4.50 per day of ten hours. Carried.

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The following accounts were ordered paid:

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On motion a refund was ordered paid to the Hockey Club for rental of Town Hall, less caretaker's fees.

Council adjourned.

British Empire Exhibition

Canadian visitors to the British Empire Exhibition are invited to make use of the facilities of our London Office at No. 3 King William Street, E.C. We recommend our LETTERS OF CREDIT and TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES to people travelling abroad. They are easily negotiated and serve as a valuable introduction in cities where the holder may not be known. LETTERS OF CREDIT and TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES are on sale at all Branches of the Bank.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH,

C. PATTON CARR, Manager.

More Cattle

IF your progressive ideas for cattle raising are beyond the financial resources at your command, talk the matter over with the local Manager of this Bank.

STANDARD SERVICE aids Productive Progress

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

MARCH 1924 — Our Weekly Calendar

Moon Phases: Full Moon March 20th

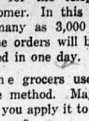
18	Tue.	Flattery is often mistaken for kindness, till we find it in quest of profit.
19	Wed.	Rain, rain, give thanks again That men can't make the weather.
20	Thur.	We enjoy the shelter of a quiet home most when the storm is raging without.
21	Fri.	Rum lovers are the limbs from which branches of all evil spring.
22	Sat.	"Sure," said Biddy McLinn, "whin me Jarsy cow died I cried all night and day I was that heartbroke. Thin one man Pat died and niver a tear had I left for him at all, at all.
23	Sun.	Be ye therefore ready also, for the Son of Man commeth at an hour when ye think not, St. Luke 12-40.
24	Mon.	O yes, Jeb is awful good pay. Him and his whole family will pay with double interest; any visit you make him. J. AMES.

Telephone girls sell goods

A small store in a small town can train one or two of its own girls (or men) to take telephone orders, acting as shoppers for the telephone customer. In this store as many as 3,000 telephone orders will be received in one day.

In one store with over 100 telephone operators, each takes telephone orders, acting as shoppers for the telephone customer. In this store as many as 3,000 telephone orders will be received in one day.

Some grocers use the same method. May we help you apply it to your business?



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y..
Napanee Ont.

J. S. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Phone 307. 32-17

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.
Physician and Surgeon.
X-Rays a Specialty
170½ Front St. Belleville
Opposite City Hall
Phone 1200

ROYAL HOTEL — **BARBER SHOP**
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street. PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

Western Pioneer Tells Interesting Experience

Frank Rikert, Who Left Illinois for California in Covered Wagon in 1864, Wouldn't Take $100 for Bottle of Tanlac.

Frank Rikert, well-known resident of North Sacramento, Cal., who came to the state from Illinois in a covered wagon in 1864 along with other hardy pioneers, recently exhibited a bottle of Tanlac, which he had just purchased, to a friend at his home and remarked: "If I thought this was the last bottle of Tanlac I would not be able to buy, wouldn't take one hundred dollars for it," thus proving the high valuation he places on the famous treatment.

"I believe Tanlac really saved my life when I took it after the Flu about a year ago," continued Mr. Rikert, "for the attack left me 20 pounds off in weight, and unable to turn over in my bed without assistance. I tell you I thought my time had surely come.

"But, thanks to my wife's insistence, I kept on taking Tanlac till I was able to do all my work again, had back all my lost weight, and I've been feeling years younger ever since. I'm always telling my friends about Tanlac, and can't say too much for it."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

EASTERN ONTARIO CHEESE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION

President's Office,
Picton, Ont., Mar. 12, 1924.

Editor Farm and Dairy,
Peterboro, Ont.

Sir: Referring to the article headed "Dairy Standard Act Agitation" on your editorial page of March 6th.

Whether from misunderstanding or design, this article is wrong in its statements and most decidedly misleading in its insinuations.

Its chief point of attack is at the President and those delegates at Kingston who formed the Organization known as the "Eastern Ontario Cheese Producers' Association.

As the product of the cheese factories of Eastern Ontario is about thirteen million dollars per annum it seems to me they might have done better in selecting the President, as the other delegates are seemed to be very capable men.

You insinuate that the delegates did not represent the producers, the farmers not having a railway pass, the short working hours nor the large income of some government officials, they have to use practical economical business methods. Factories have from 30 to 150 patrons who usually select some person to represent their factory, and sell their cheese for the season.

These representatives or salesmen meet once a week as a Cheese Board. There they meet the buyers, discuss markets and general conditions, decide to sell or hold their cheese, etc.

The general feeling among the factory representatives or salesmen on several cheese boards, was that the Dairy Standard Act, in its second year of operation was very unsatisfactory. After an interchange of correspondence with most of the Cheese Boards in Eastern Ontario, it was decided to have each Cheese Board appoint delegates to meet in Kingston on January 9th and 10th and form a Cheese Producers' Association.

Thus it is clearly shown that the delegates at Kingston and the Eastern Ontario Cheese Producers' Association formed there, represent and voice the feeling of the patrons producers.

The article attacking the organization states that the President is a Cheese buyer. This is less than one per cent. true.

The President spent his childhood on a farm, for several years was a farmer with no other occupation. His first appearance on a Cheese Board was six years ago as the salesman of the whey butter for six cheese factories.

Since then he has occasionally bought a few hundred cheese, but cheese buying does not and never has represented one per cent. of his business.

He is, and always has been one hundred times more interested in farming than in buying cheese and I believe your statement regarding the other delegates is equally misleading. They were the duly appointed representatives of the Cheese Producers.

In the report of Mr. G. G. Publow, chief dairy instructor, and Sanitary Inspector of Eastern Ontario represent 23,289 patrons, in 1923 they produced 74,050,199 lbs. of cheese besides whey butter and whey cream valued at $295,643.00. Averaging the price of cheese at 19c. per lb. this would be a production of over thirteen million dollars for 1923.

We have no desire to interfere with the butter factories, we have no objection to their paying according to the butter fat basis because it is the butter fat alone that makes the butter, but in the cheese industry other contents beyond moisture in the butter fat which is only about 30 per cent. of the cheese.

To usurp the management without assuming the responsibility, to add expense without improving the product or condition is part of our objection.

We only ask that where two-thirds of the patrons of any cheese factory prefer to do so that they be allowed to divide their own proceeds of their own factory in their own way.

The Farmers' Sun, of January 6th, on the Editorial page, referring to the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario reads:

"There is considerable feeling on the part of the Dairymen against anything that savors of compulsion." This certainly applies to Eastern Ontario also.

You say it is the dying effort of a comparatively few people. Some delegates stated that their district was somewhat divided, but the duly elected delegates from six cheese boards representing 132 cheese factories and approximately 6380 farmer patrons, stated that their factories were ninety-five per cent. dissatisfied with the pay by butter fat test.

The members of Parliament should know the feeling of their County regarding the Dairy Standard Act better than the author of the article in your paper. Ten members joined our delegaion in wailing on the Honourable Minister of Agriculture. Some of them stating that it had been one of the chief questions in the last provincial election and others that their county was 75 to 95 per cent. against the Act.

We claim that the Act is not working satisfactorily in our district for the following reasons:

That a fair test can only be made immediately after milking.

That on night milk the cream has separated and become leaky, a sample taken at factory the next morning is not fair, and maybe much higher or lower than a fair test, perhaps one day it might be equal to the highest and the next day equal to the lowest testing herd of cows in the district.

That the cheese maker either neglects important work or does not take sufficient time to get fair samples.

That in too many instances proper care is not given to samples consequently a proper or even a fair test cannot be made, making more dissatisfaction between the factory and patrons.

That the Act ignores the cooling and proper care of milk which is as important for cheese production as is the butter fat content.

That the Act favors the scrub cow, giving a small quantity of rich milk rather than the cow whose large flow will produce twice the amount of cheese.

That the Cheese Instructor now spends 2-3 of his time testing, when he should be giving his time to inspection and instruction.

That for making cheese the premium should be made on milk properly cooled and cared for rather than for the butter fat content.

That the expense involved in testing is not commensurate with the results, obtained.

We admit that some factories perhaps because of the different breeds of cows in their district are in favor of the Act, but we know that six districts in Eastern Ontario are very much dissatisfied with the way the Act has worked out during the last two years. We claim that two-thirds of the patrons of a factory so desire, they should be allowed to divide their own proceeds among themselves in their own way. We are willing to be governed by thirty-four per cent. of the Cheese Producers in any district, but we object to being governed by the butter interests or the Jersey Breeders Association.

Yours truly,
FRED NEWMAN,
President.

—o—

New Auditor-General of Canada.

Mr. Georges Gonthier, who has been appointed auditor-general of Canada, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Major E. D. Sutherland, is one of the outstanding figures in French-speaking business and commercial life in the Province of Quebec.

He has been the senior partner of the firm of Gonthier and Miggley, chartered accountants, and a member of the firm of St. Cyr, Gonthier and Price, bankers and brokers of Montreal.

The new Auditor-General was born in Montreal on November 21, 1869, and is the son of Louis Gonthier and Adeline, nee Charbonneau. He was educated at Commissioners' School and also received private tuition. In 1893 he began the practice of his profession as an accountant, continuing alone until 1911, when he formed a partnership with Mr. H. F. Miggley.

He is a member of the board of censors of the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian; auditor of the Banque d'Hochelaga, and other important institutions; a member of the Montreal Chartered Accountants' Association, a life governor of Notre Dame Hospital, member of the honorary council of the Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales.

Canada's Gift to Dublin.

A pair of elk, a pair of Rocky Mountain goats, a pair of Rocky Mountain sheep, and a pair of black bear cubs have arrived in Dublin. The animals are the gift of the Canadian Government to the Phoenix Park.

Showed Tact In Answering.

Credited with being one of the most tactful of public speakers, Dr. Addison, the noted English statesman was once asked by an elderly lady heckler of severe aspect whether it was true that he sometimes swore.

"Madam, I'm a golfer!" was Dr. Addison's diplomatic reply.

On another occasion a Hoxton Socialist, one of his constituents, inquired as to whether he thought that millionaires should be allowed to exist.

Instead of answering the question direct, Addison musingly remarked, "Well, I'm sure I don't know. Rockefeller and the rest all say that wealth does not bring happiness. I know from personal experience that poverty doesn't bring it either. What on earth does it matter then one way or the other?"

—o—

Listen

A number of second-hand coal or wood ranges, in good condition, now on hand. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. W. H. Griffith Thomas, D. D.

THE REIGN OF SOLOMON.

Sunday, March 23.—1 Kings, 3 to 11; II Chronicles, 1.

It is said that when Cromwell was to have his portrait painted he stipulated that his face should appear as it was in reality, with its wart on. The Bible does not hesitate to depict the character of its greatest men, "warts and all." We have seen this in the case of David. We are now to notice the same thing with David's son. Solomon was a man who possessed all that the world could give, and yet with all his advantages his life was a terrible failure.

I.—The Splendid Commencement.

Solomon set out with some of the finest advantages that ever fell to the lot of a man.

(1) The early influences. He had a father who, in spite of a serious blot, was a man whose life, as a whole, is one that is well follow. And at the birth of Solomon the name given him by the prophet, "Jedidiah," was beloved of the Lord (II Sam. 12-15) would be a real incentive to true living.

(2) The special opportunity. He was called to be king over Israel at a time of peace, of real prosperity, of genuine progress, and above all, when the nation was enjoying the Divine favor and protection. Added to all this, his father had made great preparations for the work which had to be done in connection with the Temple (I Chron. 29).

(3) The earnest spirit. Read I Kings, 3 and II Chron. 1. The young King evidently meant well, for his prayer for wisdom showed how deeply he realized his responsibility.

(4) The Divine promises. The story tells of how God met this spirit of humility and earnestness, by assuring Solomon that not only would his prayer be granted, but that he should have far more than he had asked.

II.—The Striking Course.

We can see how wonderfully Solomon maintained for several years and how exceptional were his circumstances and powers.

(1) The possession of wisdom. See Kings 3 : 16-28 ; 4 : 29-32. Most of the Book of Proverbs came from him. Wisdom in Scripture is moral as well as mental, and Solomon was able to discern and guide in things pertaining to God as well as in the ordinary things of life.

(2) The recognition of God. The building of the Temple was of supreme importance to Solomon and the nation, for it meant putting God in the central and chief place. The prayer of the Temple at the dedication showed the true intentions which actuated him at that time (I Kings, 8).

(3) The greatness of his wealth (I Kings 10 : 14-29). This, too, gave him an exceptional opportunity to do good to his people. When riches are a servant and not a master they are capable of doing untold good.

(4) The power of influence. Far beyond the borders of his own land did Solomon's influence extend (I Kings, 9 : 26-28 ; 10 : 1-13. The story gives the impression of a wonderful life, which deeply impressed the rulers and surrounding nations. (I. Kings, 4 : 34).

III.—The Sad Close.

(1) The Divine warning. When God appeared the second time to Solomon it would almost seem that danger was feared, for the tone is so different from that of the first occasion (I Kings, 9 : 1-9), and when the warning was given we can see the trouble had gone pretty far (I Kings 11 : 9-11).

(2) The disastrous evils. The King's polygamy was the first wrong step, and this necessarily led to idolatry, for his foreign wives had to have their own worship provided. The outcome was tyranny and oppression of the people in order to keep up such an enormous and costly establishment. It was not surprising that political weakness showed itself (I. Kings 11 : 14-49.)

(3) The dreadful punishment. The Divine decision to divide the kingdom was a fearful blow after all that David had done to unite the tribes and make a nation out of a number of separate and jealous communities.

(4) The darkened end. We are left without any idea of the closing days of Solomon. Did he repent and turn to his God? We know not, but let us hope so. Perhaps the Book of Ecclesiastes is a record of Solomon's thoughts as he reviewed the devious ways he had travelled, but in any case he could not set right what he had put wrong. When we sin we let loose forces which soon get beyond our control. And so a life which began so well ended sadly. Dean Farrar's words fitly sum it all up:

"Solomon's ostentatious commerce proved an expensive failure; his political alliances a hollow truce; his sinful luxury but filmed a deep and sullen discontent; his shameful harem gave him neither a real home nor a true love; his foreign mercenaries shut him out from his people's love; his forced labor caused misery and disorder; he left behind him but one weak and worthless son to dismember his kingdom and disgrace his name."

There is nothing sadder than "it might have been."

IV.—The Searching Comment.

As we review Solomon's life what do we see "writ large" upon it?

(1) The inspiring power of opportunity.

(2) The solemn power of choice.

(3) The wonderful power of prayer.

(4) The blessed power of grace.

(5) The awful power of sin.

(6) The certain power of retribution.

(7) The necessary power of continuance.

Read Numbers 32 :12 and Deut. 1 : 36. We must put God first in everything and at all times, and this will mean keeping Him first to the end. Not only at the outset, but all through life we must "seek first" God's Kingdom and righteousness, and then "be faithful unto death." Knowing is not the same as doing, and dreams must be translated into duty. One act may spoil a lifetime.

The painful warrior famoused for fight,
After a thousand victories once foiled,
Is from the book of honor rased quite,
And all the rest forgot for which he toiled.

BIGGEST ENGINES USED IN CANADA

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS ORDER NEW POWERFUL LOCOMOTIVES.

Upon the completion of orders placed in Montreal and Kingston, Ontario, the Canadian National Railways will have in operation the largest passenger and the most powerful freight locomotive engines in Canada. Orders have been placed with the Canadian Locomotive Company in Kingston, Ontario, for fifteen Mountain Type passenger locomotive engines and five Santa Fe Type transfer freight engines and with the Montreal Locomotive works for thirty Mikado freight engines.

The Mountain Type locomotives on order are the same as the famous "6000" class that were placed in service on the lines of the Canadian National Railways in the Atlantic Region and on the route between Montreal and Toronto last summer. These engines have given excellent service. They are the largest passenger engines in use in Canada. When they were first built, one was placed on exhibition at Bonaventure Station and another at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto and at both places they attracted huge crowds of people. Even now passengers disembarking at Montreal and other terminal stations seldom fail to stop to admire the engine before leaving the platform.

The Santa Fe type of freight engine will easily rank first amongg freight engines in Canada, and with about two exceptions will be the most powerful type of freight engine in use in North America. They will be used exclusively for transfer purposes, that is the transferring of heavy freight trains through the yards where heavy grades have to be negotiated. They will be used for this purpose largely from Mimico to Danforth through the Toronto yards.

The Mikado engines will be similar to those placed in service in Western Canada last summer. They will be equipped with the "booster" attachment which gives them added motive power and are also designed for use in bad water areas as exist in Saskatchewan. The new locomotives, when completed, will be used in Western Canada also, and will give the Canadian National Railways added motive power equipment of the very latest type to handle the great crop movement in the prairies.

—o—

THE "DIVINE SARAH."

Stories of Actress Are Still Coming to Light.

Stories of Sarah Bernhardt are still coming to light. The "Divine Sarah" was something of a stormer in her relations with other people, and bent on having her own way. On one occasion, however, she went too far, and the "worm turned." The story is told by Madame Berton, in a new book, "Sarah Bernhardt as I Knew Her." When playing with Sarah in "La Dame aux Camelias" Madame Berton missed her cue, causing a comic instead of a tragic situation.

"In the last act Sarah 'died,' and it was my duty to pass a garment over her. This was the first time I had been close to her since my faux pas of the third act. Suddenly, as she sank with glazing eyes on her couch, I was amazed to hear her launch into a perfect stream of lowtoned vituperation, directed at myself. Her breast heaved, her breath came in short gasps. Sarah Bernhardt was 'dying' in one of the most magnificent scenes she ever played. Her lips moved— and it is fortunate that the audience could not hear what they said! They said, in fact: 'You ugly cow! You have spoiled everything by your clumsiness! This is not the proper garment!'

"And in truth, I discovered to my horror that it wasn't! I was in such a nervous state that I had chosen the wrong robe. However, I am certain that nobody except Sarah, not even the others in the company, noticed the fact. But added to my previous grave fault, this error was enough for her.

"She kept up her great death scene, taking advice as long as usual. Finally, when she uttered a really outrageous insult—it was with her supposedly last breath that she said it—I leaned down, and, making the motions of intense and tearful grief, hissed between my sobs:

"'You say another word and I'll smack your face here on the stage!'

"I meant it, too, and Sarah must have seen that I did, for she 'died' properly this time and never pronounced another word."

The play "La Dame aux Camelias" was in its original form written by Dumas fils after mature consultation with Sarah. It was never played, however, and lay for some years neglected in a drawer.

"One day," says the author, "Dumas took it out and read a few pages of the second act to Sarah, for the purpose of eliciting her opinion on the piece.

"'Let me see it with me?' she asked, and Dumas gave the manuscript to her. A few days later she brought it back to him with a third of it crossed out and corrected. New lines had been added to practically all the important passages, and part of the second act had been cut out entirely. "There!' she told him. 'Your play is better like that. If you will revise it as I have marked the manuscript I will play it and make it a success.' 'It is I who am the player-right, and not you, Mademoiselle!' he said, angrily. But went turned on her heel. 'Very well!' she flung at him over her shoulder; 'a day will come when you will beg me to produce your play!'"

Sarah was a true prophet on this occasion.

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THIRD of the series dealing with the establishment of the Bank of Montreal at representative points in Canada elsewhere.

IN OTTAWA

OTTAWA, the political centre of Canada, and prophetically designated by the late Earl Grey as the possible centre of the British Empire of the future, never dreamed of the brilliant destiny in store for it when the Bank of Montreal established a Branch there 81 years ago.

Canada at that time was in many respects a terra incognita, consisting of half a dozen provinces with differing laws, tariffs and currencies. And Ottawa was only a lively little lumber camp called Bytown.

Today Ottawa is not only the name of a beautiful city, but is also a synonym for the voice of a nation—like Downing Street and the Quai d'Orsay.

The name of the Bank of Montreal, too, has enlarged in significance in the intervening years. It is now recognized as the title of a nation-wide institution ranking among the leading banks of the world.

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Legend of Date Palm.

The date palm is much honored and cherished by Moslem people. They narrate a quaint and attractive tradition which bespeaks their gratitude for the tree that is so nearly the staff of their life. When God created Adam, they say, from the dust of the earth, there remained over a little handful of earth from the raw material of His handiwork, and with it He created the palm tree to be man's own brother in the vegetable world and the supplier of his greatest needs. And the sign of this kinship is preserved in the characteristic which separates the palm from all other trees. As man can live though maimed in his limbs, so can the palm tree survive though it may shed its bark and its branches. But cut off their heads and man and palm alike must die. Save where European influence has introduced foreign trees, it is the palm grove alone that breaks the horizontal green of Egypt with vertical lines.

Her Idea of Montreal.

Four-year-old Doris was getting ready for bed. Suddenly she turned to her mother and asked:

"Mother, are we going to move tomorrow?"

"Yes, dear; this is the last night you will sleep here," she was told.

"Then," said wee Doris, kneeling beside her bed, "I'd better say goodbye to God now if we move to Montreal in the morning."

Growing Cinchona in India.

The importance of quinine to India cannot scarcely be exaggerated, and the development of cinchona plantations is one of the needed developments of to-day, says the Times of India.

On the Nilgiri Hills some progress has been shown, and each year a substantial supply of this valuable drug is placed at the disposal of the Government. The estates in Nedavattuin and on the slopes of Doddabetta were opened and additional areas have been planted. The Government, in beginning this work stated the aims were "the provision of an abundant and certain supply of bark for the use of hospitals and troops, and the spread of the cultivation through the hill districts within the reach of the frequenters of jungles and of the native people generally."

The bark sent to England for testing was shown to be of a high quality and officers were appointed to investigate the question. Numerous experiments enabled the Government to go forward with confidence. The bark, after being collected is reduced to a fine powder and mixed with a solution of caustic soda. It is then run into extractors into which shale oil is run.

After two hours agitation by stirring the contents are allowed to settle. The oil takes up the alkalis in the bark. Further treatment follows, and finally the quinine sulphate is ready for the market.

RETURNING TO CHINA

CHINESE USE GOOD TASTE IN SELECTING HIS GIFTS.

Buys Only Things That Will Prove Useful and Relieve Drudgery of Work—Pickaxe, Shovel, Alarm Clocks, Aluminum Pots and Pans —Nearly All Carry New Umbrella.

A universal tradition has been handed down to us which makes it imperative for any member of a family, who, after a sojourn in some distant clime, determines to trek back to the old fireside, must make a sort of Santa Claus out himself, says Archie Wills in Toronto Star Weekly. He is expected to have in his kit-bag when he hits "Home, Sweet Home" some little remembrance for every member of the family.

Occidental and Oriental minds differ as to what form these gifts should take. In our land bright glistening jewels bring instant approval. Something chic from Paris, lace curtains from Valenciennes, rare, old English plate from Sheffield, a flashy creation from New York, will ensure the wanderer of a very hearty welcome from the women folk, while a couple of briar pipes or a meerschaum, some mellow tobacco or Persian cigarettes, something good to read, and a few new stories will make the boy solid with his father, for a time at any rate.

Turn now to the Oriental, who is homeward bound for the land of the poppy, and see what he is carrying for the old folks at home. No flimsy, delicate, costly or stately gifts are carefully packed into his trunk, if he possess one, or his great white kit-bag.

Victoria, B. C., is the assembling port for Chinamen going home from all points in Canada and the United States. There is an annual rush from this side to Shanghai and Hong Kong, which reaches its peak in November and early December, at which time the Celestials are well stocked with money after their summer and fall work in the canneries and mills, and are anxious to arrive home before the New Year. China has its biggest celebrations at New Year's, and a Chinaman from Canada, with his stocking full of money, can show the folks the time of their lives and make himself a national hero with them.

The Chinaman never waits until the last minute to make the boat. There is no such thing in his departure as a mad dash in a taxi cab and a wild rush up the gangplank, the feature of many of our sailings. The Oriental is on hand and waiting hours before the time the ship is posted to leave.

Then the rush takes on all the earnestness of a cock-fight. The Chinamen scramble about the dock and fight their way through the crowd until they have deposited all their baggage on the dock at the ship's side. It is then up to one of them to go aboard and do the work of a steam winch.

He chafes at the delay of the immigration officials in passing him, then speeds up the gangplank and along the ship's deck as if chased by a prairie fire. When he reaches a hatchway on the opposite to where his baggage is stowed on the dock, he uncoils a rope and tosses one end of it ashore, and the task of hauling the bags and boxes aboard begins in earnest.

This system of loading one's belongings aboard would tickle the fancy of most Canadians, who are usually very much annoyed if there is not a porter right at their heels to handle their bags from curbstone to step on a dock. When the homeward rush of Chinese is at its height it is a hilarious sight to see about two hundred Chinamen, each hanging to a rail, dangling lines in their hands, while a similar number of yellow men are on the dock, plowing about between the piles of baggage and reminds one of a gigantic fishing party. In this instance the man on the end of the line always has something on the "hook" when he hands it in.

There are some things which the Chinaman refuses to trust to the strength of a long loading line, and they are the presents that he is taking home for the folks. He carefully carries these up the gangplank and bestows them alongside his bunk or under his pillow in the steerage quarters. Some times the Oriental ties up his gifts with everything but the Christmas seals, while again he may want to show everyone what he thinks of his pa and ma and carries nothing concealed.

Here will be a man with a hefty pick and shovel, while next to him will be a man with the shiny face of an alarm clock showing. He will be followed by a man who thinks his wife can improve her service in the kitchen and he has an aluminum kettle and a couple of pots or a frying pan. A canary cage will be in the next man's arms, while another will be struggling along with a lawn mower. There will be wash-boilers, enameled basins, axes, water cans, garden hoses and many other varieties of serviceable gifts.

Nearly every Chinaman will have a new umbrella, neatly rolled. His penchant for an umbrella is hard to understand, as in this country he seldom uses one.

The Chinaman always doll themselves up for their departure. Most of them go to considerable expense and purchase the latest models in clothes and shoes, while here and there will be found an old-timer who believes that a hat-brush will finish him off to perfection and will stand by the old clothes that stuck by him for many moons.

The man who is homeward bound to claim a bride is usually the most fussy individual of the lot. He will be polishing off at the mirror in searchlight and his presents will be many, but of every day use. Alarm clocks find much favor with the prospective bridegrooms. Rather business-like!

Corrected.

The following story is credited to the one and only George Bernard Shaw. It concerns an acquaintance who was a schoolmaster and who at the time was taking a class of very small boys in English grammar.

On the board he had written the sentence, "The toast was drank in silence," asking the class to correct any mistake they could find in it.

For some moments there was no response, but finally a youngster held up his hand and at a nod from the master stalked gravely up to the blackboard to make his correction.

When he had finished the sentence read, "The toast was ate in silence."

Here and There

The Canadian Pacific coastwise steamer "Ena" has carried from the seven plants operating on Barclay Sound over 15,000 tons of salt herring since the present season opened in November. This represents almost half the season's output, which will approximate 26,000 tons.

The heaviest immigration to Canada experienced during the last ten years is looked for this year. Already the arrivals are running ahead of those for the same months in 1923, those from European countries being especially large. The enquiries from prospective settlers in the United States are numerous.

Canada exported 6,582 pairs of leather footwear during January, 1924, according to a report of the Bureau of Statistics. Of these, 4,779 went to the United States, 2,088 to New Zealand and 2,031 to China and Japan. Bermuda, the Straits Settlements and Newfoundland took the rest. The value was $21,301.

Canadians imported 5,326,567 pounds of tea last month, or about three-fifths of a pound per head of population. The value for last month's tea importa was $1,561,176, and for the twelve months ending January 31, the value of the 43,223,113 pounds imported into Canada was $13,258,642. The bulk of it came from India.

Special trains of immigrants have recently carried lunch counter cars similar to those used on the harvesters' trains last summer. It is understood that the Canadian Pacific have inaugurated this as a feature of all long distance immigrant trains, thus doing away with the necessity of the newcomers providing their own food or using station lunch counters en route.

The completion of plans for the development of hydro-electric power during the current year will add 900,000 h.p., to the present total of 3,228,900 h.p., already installed in Canada. This additional power will be used in British Columbia to assist mining and pulp industries in Manitoba to supply rural needs, and in Ontario for gold-mining and other industries. In Quebec the chief developments are in connection with the pulp and paper industries, and farther east, in the Maritime Provinces, for public utility purposes.

There is every indication that the dearth of the domestic servant in Canada will be greatly relieved in the course of the coming few months. Miss Esther Mackie, head of the Woman's branch, Colonization department, Canadian Pacific Railway, London, announces that "Specially conducted parties of domestic servants are being organized under the Empire Settlement Act in conjunction with the Canadian Government for the conveyance to Montreal and to Western Canada."

One of the most attractive features of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's pavilion, in the British Empire Exhibition, Wembly, will be the illuminated exterior panels, and the "cool lighting" effect, similar to that used at the Coliseum, London, which is wonderfully penetrating and effective under all atmospheric conditions. The interior of the building displays, through working models and magnificent oil and water color paintings, the many manifestations of the great transportation system as well as the natural resources of this country.

According to E. N. Todd, freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the year 1924 will be a banner one as regards foreign capital coming into the country. "During the year 1923 a number of well known lumbermen from England and the United States decided to locate in Canada, and from present indications this particular movement is only in its infancy. At the present time our industrial department is in correspondence with a very large number of manufacturers who are seriously considering locating in Canada."

Miners' Eyesight.

About three thousand miners are incapacitated every year in England and Wales by nystagmus, a disabling affection of the eyes, which is pointed by the Medical Research Council found that the disease is due to deficient light and to the absorption of the miner's lamps by the dark coal surface, and it is now reported that in Ebow Vale collieries (Monmouthshire) miners' nystagmus has been relieved by the use of canary-yellow glass in the safety lamps.

Ruins Presented to University.

Ruins of Godstow nunnery, near Oxford, where Rosamond Clifford, favorite of Henry II. and the victim of Queen Eleanor's vengeance, is believed to have been buried, have been presented by Mr. Raymond William Fitzneall, of Wytham, Berkshire, to Oxford University. The gift is accompanied by twenty acres of land adjoining, and a proviso is made that the ruins shall be preserved. The nunnery was founded by Editha, wife of Robert D'Oiley, and consecrated on Christmas Eve, 1138. It is recorded that Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln, went to Godstow in 1191 he was shown the magnificent tomb of Fair Rosamond in the centre of the choir of the Nunnery Church, and reminded that "for love of her" Henry had done much-good to the church. The bishop ordered that the body should be taken up and buried outside "lest Christian religion should grow in contempt."

First Christian Edifice.

The Christian Church in Great Britain, according to tradition, was established A.D. 61 at Glastonbury in Somersetshire, Eng., by Joseph of Arimathea. He is supposed to have located there with eleven companions and built the first Christian house of worship. Its length was 60 feet, and its breadth 26 inches. The walls were made of twigs and branches twisted together after the ancient custom. An "Architectural History of Glastonbury Abbey," records that "on the spot where the present church stands there existed a structure of twisted rods, or bundles, which was believed to have been built as a Christian Oratory, and reported to be the earliest church in Britain. It bore the name of 'Vetusta Ecclesia,' the 'Old Church,' and was dedicated to the Virgin Mary."

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32 in. Gingham, per yd. ..... .35

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This cloth is ideal for shirts and children's dresses and is 27 in. wide. Per. yd. .25

DUCK

We have it in all colors, Black, Blue, Khaki and Blue Stripe, and a heavy quality at per yard ..... .50

TOWELLING SPECIALS

These are very special, in fact so special that when this lot is gone we cannot promise more at such low prices.

20 in. Union Cloth, per yd. ..... .19
17 in. Pure Linen, per yd. ..... .25
22 in. pure linen check, per yd. .35

'PHONE 359 **McINTOSH BROS.** NAPANEE BRANCH

Lloyd's Is Moving

Lloyd's, the greatest shipping organization in the world, after occupying quarters in the Royal Exchange, London, Eng., for one hundred and fifty years, is to move to a new building of its own in Leadenhall street.

It is a great wrench—one does not give up a tenancy that has lasted 150 years without a pang. But sentiment has had to be put aside in face of the fact that the corporation has long had hardly room to breathe in its old quarters.

Lloyd's sprang from a coffee-house opened in 1688 by Edward Lloyd, a Welshman, of an independent turn of mind, in Tower street, a neighborhood, as Stow reported, "replenished with Sea-faring Persons."

The merchants and underwriters and brokers who foregathered at Lloyd's found there good cheer and the best commercial intelligence of the day. Gradually they formed themselves into an organized body which came in time to take on the status and powers of a legalized corporation for the conduct of "the business of insurance of every description."

Marine insurance is still, as it has been for nearly 250 years, the main concern of the members of Lloyd's. But it is no longer the exclusive concern. The past twelve years have seen the development on a huge and profitable insurance business for war risks, fire, aircraft, accident, employers' liability, jewellery, motor cars, burglary, and so on, transacted by the members of Lloyd's in accordance with the rules of the society.

There are at present slightly over 1,000 underwriting members. Each has to deposit with the committee before election securities to the value of at least $25,000. These investments are held by trustees under deeds which make them exclusively available for the discharge of underwriting liabilities contracted at Lloyd's.

Each member, again is legally responsible for any engagements he may enter into under Lloyd's policies to the full extent of all his worldly possessions. In other words, his liability is unlimited. His accounts are audited annually by approved auditors, who forward to the committee a certificate that his underwriting assets and security are sufficient to meet his liabilities. If he engages in fire and other non-marine business he has to furnish a separate guarantee or cash deposit each year for a sum equal to the premiums he has received.

The personal responsibility of each underwriter is one of the fundamental rules of Lloyd's. But it is supplemented by the resources and facilities of the whole corporation. The result is that everything that can be done to give security to a policy of insurance is done at Lloyd's as nowhere else in the world.

Lloyd's itself does no insurance business any more than the Stock Exchange, as such, buys or sells securities. What it does is to provide those who want to do insurance business with a place to meet in, information to assist them, and rules to guide their transactions.

For that purpose there is a Lloyd's agent or sub-agent, to the number of over 1,500, in every port and on every coast, throughout the globe. By telegram and wireless and signal stations Lloyd's is kept informed every minute of the day and night of the movements of all ocean-going ships and of all casualties.

Not one vessel in ten thousand ever reaches a British port without being reported to Lloyd's, and the information is so speedily and perfectly indexed that any member can ascertain with hardly more than a glance the exact whereabouts of any given ship, the dates of her arrivals and sailings, where she was last spoken with, and any incident of her voyage that it may concern him to know.

Besides this Lloyd's publishes daily and weekly papers and a large number of reports and compilations, and registers dealing with one or the other aspect of marine insurance. It has brought method, uniformity and fixed principles over vast areas of insurance practice. Lloyd's forms are the standard forms in virtually universal use, and "the custom of Lloyd's" is recognized and accepted in and out of the law courts as the basis of marine insurance. It is honored throughout the world as the greatest of all shipping organizations and one of the foremost agencies of international trade, with an enviable record of patriotic munificence.

Bishop Made It Plain.

The Bishop of London is never tired of impressing upon his clergy the desirability when addressing young people, of choosing the shortest and simplest words in order to express their meaning.

One little story he is fond of telling in order to emphasize this point. It concerns a certain vicar who was called upon to deliver an address to the village Sunday School class, and this is how he began.

"This morning, children, I propose to offer you an epitome of the life of St. Paul. Now can any of you tell me what an epitome is "

Naturally none of them could, so the good man proceeded to make it plain to them as follows:

"Epitome, children, is in its signification synonymous with synopsis."

Descendants of British Kings.

It is estimated that there are over 100,000 persons in the United Kingdom who are descended from the old Irish, English, Welsh and Scots kings, according to Bowers Taylor, who is organizing a Plantagenet Club for men and women of blood, and already 100 Plantagenets have been enrolled as members.

Training Insect Army.

Insects are being trained as policemen by a British scientist. He plans to release swarms of minute creatures to fight other insects, which destroy crops in large areas. For instance, caterpillars can be prevented from ruining trees and so on by turning against them hordes of other caterpillars, trained to have cannibal instincts, so that they will fight and eat pests. The inventor of this and to farmers and gardeners considers of destruction absolutely natural. That is to say, the insect-killers will breed without any assistance from artificial means. The only unsolved point is whether the slayers will eventually become more of a nuisance than the slain.

MACDONALD.

Only True Way of Spelling Name, Says Writer.

A writer in the Toronto Globe says:

I am glad Ramsay MacDonald thinks enough of his Celtic ancestry to insist upon his name being spelled "MacDonald." "McDonald" betokens a weakening of the Celtic and "Macdonald" a going over bodily to the Saxon. "Mac," as every Gael knows or ought to know, is Gaelic for "son," and the "Donald," whose sons the MacDonalds are, is illustrious enough both in his descent and in his progeny to warrent his children's clinging steadfastly to the distinctive clan name.

Donald, the progenitor of Clan Donald and Lord of the Isles, flourished in the first half of the thirteenth century. His grandfather was Somerled, King of the Isles, who defeated Olave, son of the King of Norway, in battle, and so regained the sovereignty of the Isles. Somerled subsequently married Effrica, daughter of Henry, an illegitimate son of Henry I. of England. His descent from the famous Conn of the Hundred Battles is established by ancient tradition, and the three immemorial the MacDonalds have been known as "siol Chuinne," i.e., descendants of Conn.

Angus Og, or Young Angus, grandson of Donald, Lord of the Isles, at the head of 5,000 men, helped Bruce to win his crown at Bannockburn in 1314. To this, no doubt, it was due that his son, John, when widowed, got for his second wife the Princess Margaret Stewart, daughter of Robert Second of Scotland, and granddaughter of the Bruce; also that Ronald, the son of John by his first wife, Anne Mortimer, married Egidia, daughter of Walter, Earl of Atholl, and granddaughter of Robert Second. Thus did the sons of Donald marry into the royal family of the Stewards, better known as Stuarts, who came to wear the crown through the marriage of Marjorie, daughter of Robert Bruce, to Walter the Sixth, High Steward of Scotland. It is interesting to note that the Bruce himself, through Isabel, daughter of the Earl of Huntington, was sixth in descent from Henry of Scotland (grandson of Malcolm Canmore and St. Margaret), who married Ada, daughter of the Earl of Surrey and granddaughter of William the Conqueror.

There is here a remarkable convergence of royal lines. And so the "son of Scottish peasants," who has risen from the ranks and become Premier of the Empire on which the sun never sets, is himself descended from kings, and has in his veins the same blood that flows in those of his Britannic Majesty, who sat amid the pomp and glory of Buckingham Palace to confer upon him the greatest office in his gift.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sel it at $1.00 quart. DAVY & ALLISON.

WILSON'S HARDWARE

Brighten up Your Home. A little Paint will do it.

MARTIN-SENOUR
100% Pure
Paints and Varnishes
—Also—
Genuine White Lead, Boiled Oil, Pure Turpentine.

A Paint for Every Purpose
A Brush for Every Purpose
Our Purpose—To Serve You.

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138.

F. C. MARTIN & SON
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND UNDERTAKERS
Parlors and Office: Dundas St., Napanee
A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, day or night.
Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375
F. C. MARTIN & SON.
Successors to Hambly & Ming.
24-6m

H. W. GALLAGHER
The People's Auctioneer
My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.
List your sales with me.
H. W. GALLAGHER.
Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown.
11-3-m

INSURANCE!
Most fires in dwelling houses occur in winter.
Have your home and furniture protected with a policy.
Insurance experts, will gladly advise you if you 'phone or call.
HARSHAW & SON
AGENTS FOR ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE.
NAPANEE, ONT.

You don't know what you are missing by not having
A Radio Set
Before you buy come in and hear the NEW SHUTT RADIO RECEIVER. This is the latest thing in Radio.
Price Complete, Installed $75.00
Other Sets from ..... $55.00 UP
Now is the time to get
Your Battery put in Shape for Spring
Don't leave it till you need it.
We specialize on Battery Work
Auto Electric Service Station
E. F. SMITH,
'Phone 264.
JOHN STREET, - NAPANEE.

Dairy Supplies.
Milk Cans (8 gallons) Dairy Pails, Pans, Creamers, etc., always in stock. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

PINE LUMBER FOR SALE
In all thicknesses and dimensions.—Also Hardwoods, Slabs and Stovewood.
After January 10 we will do **CUSTOM SAWING** at our water power Grist Mill
AT MILLHAVEN
Phone 14 Napanee, or Bath Central.
M. R. MIDMER

Floor Wax!
Johnson's dependable floor wax, waxing brushes and dust mops. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Sheet Metal Work.
Mr. Ross L. Card announces that he has taken the agency for The Pedlar People, Manufacturers of all classes of sheet metal goods. Roofing, siding, metal ceilings, garages, etc. Let us estimate on your requirements. Phone No. 115-r-2. 15-ap

Wallace's Sell
Highest grade Separator Oil, 25c. quart; new Electric Louse Powder 35c. a lb.; 6 lbs. Epsom Salts for stock 25c.; 4 lb. pure Salt Petre 25c.; 6 lbs. Sulphur 25c.; Walladerma (Winter Balm) 25c. a bottle; Glycerine and Rose Water 15c. bottle; 2 oz. Blaud's Improved Iron Pills 25c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S.

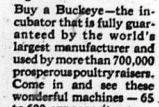
A Great Achievement.
The immense amount of physical work necessary to maintain and extend telephone service is only hinted at in the following quotation from the Annual Report of the Bell Telephone Company: "During 1923 there were placed in new locations, by addition or transfer, 120,084 telephones, and there were removed by cancellation or transfer 68,066, resulting in a net growth of 52,018 telephones." The rate of increase in the use of the telephones shown by these figures is many times greater than the growth of population in Ontario and Quebec, the territory served.

Daily's Good Tea is dependable—When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

VanLuven
1886-1924
The Right Size of the Right Coal, in the Right Place, makes satisfied customers.
Quality and Weight Right, too.
Try a ton. We deliver promptly.
Call 92.

VINE'S ELECTRIC SHOP SPECIAL FOR MARCH
Owing to the quiet time of the year we are in the midst of, I would be pleased to give estimates on wiring at reduced rates. Have that Water Heater and Electric Range installed at a reduced price and be ready for the spring time when it arrives.
Call in and see my stock of National Ranges and Water Heaters, Irons, Toasters, Curling Tongs, Vacuum Cleaners, Washing Machines.
Also a complete line of Fixtures, Lamps, Bulbs, always on hand.
Make it a point to purchase all your appliances and have your repairing done at Vine's Electric Shop and be satisfied with price and workmanship.
Agent for the Saron Farm Light and Power Plant, of Montreal.
One 3-burner Detroit Vapor Coal Oil Stove for sale, $10.00.
Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

Wallace's Drug Store are agents for Johnson's Floor Wax in Napanee.



The best investment I ever made
That's what everyone says who uses a Buckeye Incubator. The big hatches, the fine husky, wonderful chicks, the absolute certainty of always getting a good hatch, make it a *real investment*, safe and profitable—instead of a gamble.
Buy a Buckeye—the incubator that is fully guaranteed by the world's largest manufacturer and used by more than 700,000 prosperous poultry raisers. Come in and see these wonderful machines—65 to 600-egg capacity.
THE M. B. MILLS CO.
NAPANEE, ONT.
BUCKEYE BABY BATCH CHICK EGG

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting
10.30—Public Worship.
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Public worship.
Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.
Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and praise.

Cement, Cement.
Car load of cement just arrived. If you can take out of car save 15c. per barrel. See BOYLE & SON. 16-a

Motor Licenses.
Mr. Wilfred S. Wilson has been appointed issuer of Motor Vehicles Licenses for this county. The license plates are now ready for distribution to anyone requiring them.

"Farm Folks."
A comedy drama in four acts. Will be given at Bath Masonic Hall, on March 19th, at 8 p.m., by the Anderson Dramatic Club. 2½ hours of real amusement. Admission 25c. 15-b

Sills' Motors.
Service on all cars. Work guaranteed. We are installing new work shop equipment for time and labor saving, giving greater satisfaction to our customers. Genuine Ford parts. Formerly Lennox Garage.

The Napanee Hatchery.
Has installed another larger Mammoth Buckeye Incubator and is ready to do reliable custom hatching at very reasonable rates. Also agents for Buckeye Incubators and brooders. All kinds of poultry bought and sold. Baby Chicks and hatching eggs for sale.
THE M. B. MILLS CO.

WHERE THE BEST TEA GROWS
The tea plant flourishes best on the well drained side of a mountain in a country where there is plenty of moisture and a warm sun. Certain parts of Ceylon, India and Java are ideal for the growing of delicious tea, hence from these countries come the finest varieties. "SALADA" is a blend of the choicest qualities grown, in these, the three most famous tea-growing countries in the world.

A Far-Reaching Benefit Plan.
The Pension and Benefit Fund established by the Bell Telephone Company to provide for its employees in cases of accident, sickness, upon retirement after long service, and for dependents deprived of their bread winner, is being called upon to sustain constantly increasing demands. As the Annual Report of the Company points out, there are now 52 persons on the pension roll, and the cumulative liability upon it has moved the Executive to increase the Fund to $722,752.00.

The Victorian Order of Nurses.
The Order wishes to thank the I.O.D.E. for their efforts in having a Lending Cupboard at the disposal of Miss Gardner; the Red Cross Society for the privilege of distributing milk tickets to homes of undernourished children; and to the canvassers for their faithful work in getting so large a membership. Miss Gardner is doing splendid work in our town. Her wide experience, not only overseas, but for several years in New York City, makes her especially adapted to the work. She is most faithful and devoted. School inspection is being carried on and the report shows that it is greatly needed.

Ice Harvesting?
Ice Saws and Ice Tongs at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

"Deacon Dubbs."
Grace Church Sunday School room was packed to the door on Friday evening to see the presentation of "Deacon Dubbs," a rural comedy in three acts. Standing room was at a premium and the net proceeds were $107.75. This exceedingly funny comedy was presented by an entirely amateur cast, picked from the "Helping Hand Bible Class" of the School and it has been freely stated that the production was one of the best seen in this vicinity for years. Every member of the cast played their parts well and the large audience was kept in roars of laughter right from the start to the finish. The fact that a goodly number are asking that this comedy be given again, speaks volumes for the merit of the play and the cast.

Appreciation.
In giving an account of the dedication of the fine new Union Church, at Watrous, Sask., the "Signal" says: "Mrs. R. A. Telfer, of Humboldt, assisting in the service of song, gave, in the morning, in exquisite voice and expression, a most suitable selection, "With Contrite Heart," embodying a confession of sin, appeal for pardon, she claiming of the redemption blessing, ending with the glorious climax of rapturous song, "My God Has Been Merciful. In the evening, her solo, "Rest in the Lord" proved to be a real message to anxious, tired hearts. At the Monday evening concert, Mrs. Telfer had a large place on the programme. Being a Saskatchewan gold medalist, her coming was anticipated with no small joy, and those who heard her were not disappointed. She was repeatedly encored, and delighted her audience no less with her lighter numbers. The preacher for the occasion was Rev. Dr. Oliver, Principal of St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon, assisted by Rev. W. H. Hughs, Field Secretary of the Union Churches for the Western Provinces." Mrs. Telfer is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Keep a box of Cold Break Ups on hand and be minute you feel a cold coming on commence taking them. Nine times out of ten you will break it up. 25c. a box at WALLACE'S.

Removal
The firm of
Jas. Walters
has removed
UPSTAIRS ABOVE THE HYDRO OFFICE
Entrance one door west of their former store
JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer. Question Box.
Daily Lenten services at 8.30 a.m., and (except Wednesday) at 5 p.m. Wednesday 7.30 p.m.

Save the Surface!
Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure Paints and Varnishes are unexcelled for covering and enduring qualities. Try them and be convinced. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Scientific Palmist Here Few More Days.
The Scientific Palmist (lady) who has read the hands of many distinguished people, now at the Campbell House, will be here for a few more days. Hours, 10 a.m., to 10 p.m. Terms $1.00. 16-ap

The Market Grocery.
The highest grade of goods at a fair price. We do not handle second grade lines. Try our special blends of Teas and Coffee, the best values to be found. Ask your friends about them. When buying flour it pays to buy the best and get the greatest number of loaves of the best bread from a bag of flour. Try Ogilvies and be convinced. Garden seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs and vines.
THOMPSON BROS.
Phone 154.

A "Want Adv." in The Napanee Express will bring results. Try it.

Address and Presentation.
Monday evening the "Helping Hand Bible Class," of Grace Church, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stalker, Thomas street, for a social evening and the talking over of some business matters. A pleasant programme was rendered and refreshments served. During the evening, Mrs. Ed. Carnahan, a member of the class, who is changing her place of residence, was presented with a beautiful silver sugar bowl and cream pitcher. An address also accompanied the presentation. Following is a copy of the address:
Napanee, March 17h, 1924.
Dear Mrs. Carnahan:
The members of the "Helping Hand Bible Class" have learned with regret of your intended departure from our midst, which will necessitate the severance of those pleasant ties and relations which have been made possible because of your membership in our class. We take this opportunity of expressing our sincere and lasting friendship and at the same time express our appreciation of your worth and helpfulness as a member of our class. Please accept this little remainder of our associations together and may it prove such a tie that will unite and bind together an everlasting friendship.
Signed on behalf of he Class,
J. GARFIELD SILLS, President
F. J. VANALSTYNE, Secretary.

MOSCOW.
The W. M. S. me at the home of Mrs. H. Reid. There was a large number present and an excellent programme was given. After the meeting refreshments were served.
The fine weather of the last few days reminds us that it is approaching sap weather. J. A. Allen has tapped his bush.
A baby girl arrived a Mrs. Garnet Huffman's.
Mrs. Jas. Kerr entertained a number of her friends recently.
The Women's Institute is making preparations for an entertainment.
Mrs. A. Asselstine and Doris spent last Monday in Kingston.
A number of the young people went to Kingston to hear the Dumbells Company.

B. & H. English White Paint for inside use covers so much more space and gives so much better finish that it pays to use it. One coal is equal to two of the ordinary brands. For sale at WALLACE'S.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

10.30—Morning Service.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service. Subject, "Some things in which we have been too broad."
Monday, 7.45—Young People's Union.
Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—Midweek Prayer and Praise service.

Repairs.
Winter weather requires good boots. Bring in those old ones and have them repaired.
SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

Late George Fremantle.
George Edwin Fremantle passed away on Friday at his residence, 89 Abbott street, Brockville, at the age of forty-three years. He was widely known throughout the district and originally came from near Odessa.

Reserve Thursday evening, March 20th.
For illustrated lecture by Mr. G. H. Gustar, of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, assisted by Mrs. W. E. Powell, elocutionist, under the auspices of the I.O.D.E., at Historical Hall, Library Building, at 8 o'clock. Everyone cordially invited. Silver collection.

Address and Presentation.
A very enjoyable evening was spent on Monday of last week, at the home of Mack Burgess, on the Newburgh road, when the neighbors and friends of Mr. Robert Cook gathered together and presented them with an address and chair. The evening was spent in games and dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have left for their new home in Forest Mills.

Special Notice.
All members of Argyll Lodge, No. 212, I.O.O.F., are requested to attend the regular meeting on Thursday evening, March 20th. All members of the order are also cordially invited to be present. A joint degree team from Belleville Lodges, which is undoubtedly one of the best teams in the district, will exemplify the third degree. Refreshments and a musical programme will follow the degree. Lodge opens at 7.30. Be on time.

Blackleg in cattle can be prevented! Once the disease sets in, it is absolutely incurable. The thing to do is to vaccinate your herd before any symptoms appear. Install on Parke Davis & Co. fresh vaccine in sealed tubes of ten pellets, $1.00 tube at WALLACE'S.

PUPIL NURSES WANTED at the BUFFALO CITY HOSPITAL

462 Grider Street
BUFFALO, N. Y.
863 beds for the reception of every known disease.
8 DISPENSARIES IN CONNECTION
Affiliated with the University of Buffalo Medical Department.
3 year registered course, fitting pupils for Bedside, Public Health and Administrative Nursing. 670 hours devoted to classes, recitations, demonstrations and laboratory work in Dietetics, Home Economics, Bacteriology, Chemistry, Physiology and General Nursing subjects.
Opportunities for selected graduates to fill paid executive positions or pursue special study courses.
THE EXPERIENCE WE OFFER EQUALS A 3 YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.
Entrance requirements: 1 year New York State High School or its equivalent.
Salary $15.00 a month. Food, lodging, uniforms, laundry and books furnished free.
Straight eight hour duty. No split watches. One whole day off every seven days.
WELL CONDUCTED NURSING COURSE IS A FINE PREPARATION FOR WIFEHOOD AND A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CULTIVATE THE HABIT OF RIGHT LIVING.
New Class now Forming.

Napanee Marble and Granite Works

Easter approaching reminds you of the dear one who has passed to his or her reward. If you have placed no monument of beautiful, imperishable granite over the final resting-ground, let us plan one for you. It will be your noblest tribute. We have a large stock of the very latest designs to choose from, at the lowest possible cost.
WM. HOWITT.

One of the best spring tonics and blood purifiers we know of is Burdock and Sarsaparilla with Potassium Iodide. Everyone needs just such a treatment after the winter. Sold in $1.00 bottles at WALLACE'S.

ASSURANCE
THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.
MASTERS & TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
HEARSES, LIMOUSINES

WONDERLAND
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
William Fox presents William Russell in "ALIAS THE NIGHT WIND," a special in seven reels. And a good comedy.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
A special selected feature, Dorothy Dalton in "THE DARK SECRETS."
Also a special comedy.
MONDAY and TUESDAY
The story of those who want what everyone else has, never realizing that the other fellow feels the same way about it. See "THE WANTERS."
Also a 2-reel Comedy.
Black's 5-Piece Orchestra every Wednesday night.
GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

New Hydro Lamp Prices!

25 watt Tungsten	37c
40 watt "	37c
60 watt "	42c
75 watt Nitrogen	62c
100 watt "	75c
150 watt "	94c
200 watt "	$1.25
250 watt "	1.90
300 watt "	2.20
500 watt "	3.30

These Lamps are all Guaranteed for 1500 Hours
Hydro Shop

GERMAN MARKS
Genuine Reichsbank Issues
500,000 Marks $1.00
(Half Million) Limited Supply
ONE MILLION MARKS $1.75
C. A. GARNER, Dept. B.
8 West Dundas St. Toronto, Ont.
14-c

A. E. PAUL
Clerk 1st Division Court
INSURANCE,
Office:
OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

Safety Razors.
Gillette's genuine Safety Razors. While they last, only 75c. each. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

DAVY & ALLISON
Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.
Hardware, Paints and Oils.
Stoves, and Furnaces.
DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Eaton's.

Herbageum
The famous Stock Food and Poultry Tonic
in 2 lb. and 4lb. packages
35c. and 65c. each
GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.

Many farmers claim that Higgins' White Hellebore (mixed 1 lb. with 3 lbs. of cement) makes a sure killer for lice on cattle. This brand for sale at WALLACE'S only.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22nd
and every Saturday following
Dr. Ralph Aylesworth
Eye Specialist
of Trenton, will be at our store.
You Need Glasses
if you are suffering from eyestrain, defective eyesight or headaches, stomach trouble, billousness, dizziness, etc., as a result of weak eyes, and you require the services of a specialist, and
This is Your Opportunity
without the expense of a long trip.
Dr. Aylesworth is one of the few prominent men in his profession and is a member of the Ontario Government Board of Examiners in Optometry for this Province.
Our policy has always been to give the best service to the people of Napanee and surrounding country. Following this policy we have arranged with the doctor for these visits and strongly recommend his services to you.
Write, phone or call as early as possible and make your appointment for
Saturday, March 22nd
Dr. Aylesworth will continue his visits every Saturday to Napanee after we close out.
F. W. Smith & Bro.
Jewellers & Optometrists
NAPANEE, - - - ONTARIO.

FARM HELP
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
IN CO-OPERATION WITH
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION
WILL AGAIN ASSIST FARMERS IN SECURING FARM HELP.
THERE will be an urgent demand all over Canada this year. If you need farm help apply early. The Canadian National Railways Colonization and Development Department, through its representatives in Great Britain, Scandinavian and other European countries, offers a free service to farmers. Order your farm help as early as possible in order that they will reach Canada in time for Spring.
BLANK APPLICATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM ANY CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS AGENT OR
DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
MONTREAL, QUE.
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

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Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds, Headache, Toothache, Lumbago, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

TUESDAY.

Niagara Falls intermediates win round, 7—6.

Hamilton O.H.A. seniors win game, 5—1, and round, 4—3.

Hon. S. E. Reid, Speaker of the P.E.I. Legislature, is dead.

Smallpox outbreak will cost Windsor approximately $32,000.

British Navy begins manoeuvres on big scale in Mediterranean.

Miss Helen Wills, U.S. tennis star, competes in Olympic games.

C.P.R. earnings equal 12 per cent. on common stock last year.

Municipals formal may be looking to become Sultan of Turkey.

Both judge and accused enjoy comic witness at Delorme trial.

De Valera forces not to be allowed in New York parade on St. Patrick's Day.

France is making big loan to keep franc from falling and trap speculators.

Carlton Street (Toronto) Methodists observe ninety-first anniversary of church.

Premier Ferguson promises to introduces several important measures this session.

Official of Federal Department of Health reports smallpox outbreak well in hand.

The last of the virgin pines in Mazinaw Township, Durham County, are being cut.

Ferguson Government likely to accept middle course of two extremes of liquor question.

Bindery girls demand addresses of 2-week boarding houses from Minimum Wage Board.

Separation experts plan that German taxation shall not be lower than that of allied peoples.

Garment and ice cream manufacturers fight fruit growers in protesting higher express rates.

Thomas E. Furness was drawn into a dough-mixing machine at St. Thomas, and was smothered.

T. & N. O. Railway to be completed 76 miles north of Cochrane to Tin Can Portage, and perhaps 30 miles further, Premier announces.

Andrew Hayden, barrister, of Ottawa, goes to the Senate, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Valentine Bats. He is an Anglican in religion.

WEDNESDAY.

Manitoba approves church union bill.

The pope has asked British to aid in freeing priests in Russia.

Labor M.P.'s in Britain attend court levee in mediaeval costumes.

Austin committed for trial in connection with Mount Forest bank robbery.

President Ebert of Germany dissolves Reichstag; elections to be held in May.

Manitoba Private Bills Committee reports Church Union bill for third reading.

Ten men injured in fire and explosion at McColl storage plant at Lambton Mills.

Labor Government in Britain submits air defense estimates to House of Commons.

Cochrane Board of Health appeals to Red Cross Society for aid in smallpox outbreak.

France, borrowing money to defend franc against attack, is winning on exchanges.

Federal Retirement Act abolishes 110 jobs and affects civil service saving of $49,857.54.

Canadiens win game from Ottawa, 4—2, and round, 5—2, capturing National League championship.

Adjustment of accounts over war liabilities settled in England; Canada will receive over eight millions.

Dr. Miller of North Bay says pressure should be brought to bear on Government to permit only British immigrants to enter Canada.

O.T.A. plebiscite bill carries by big majority in Legislature of Ontario. Premier promises new legislation founded upon verdict of people.

There has been a complete settlement of differences between Vatican and the Italian Government; pope to have status of independent sovereign.

THURSDAY.

Italy lends Poland 400,000,000 lire.

British legation bombed in Athens. No one was hurt.

League of Nations keeps control of Austria's finances.

Hurricane swept Atlantic coast and took a toll of ten lives.

Earthquakes in Costa Rica keep earth in constant motion.

Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West in session at Brantford.

Carpentier and Townley are matched to box in Vienna on April 27.

Canada to make immense display at Empire Exhibition in London.

Partial embargo declared against United States beer and supplies.

Four families were driven out of their homes by flames at Windsor.

Body of unknown man found under fruit market building, Toronto.

Sir Henry Thornton speaks on duties of railways at meeting in Chicago.

Witness in Daugherty inquiry says Attorney-General in many speculative deals.

New York banks give French Government credit to extent of $100,000,000.

Heated debate in Nova Scotia Legislature over abolition of Legislative Council.

Twenty-six of crew drown when freight steamer Santiago founders in Atlantic.

Scottish miner appointed Lord High Commissioner of Church of Scotland.

Lanark team wins junior farmers' live stock judging championship of province.

Wills and Firpo are likely to meet July 26, and Firpo and Dempsey on Labor Day.

Mrs. Rae Roach, Toronto, dies as result of burns when her clothing catches fire.

Lord Balfour declares abandonment of Singapore naval base would be disastrous.

Conference of Western public bodies to secure national exposition opens in Winnipeg.

Canadian Soo beat Niagara Falls O.H.A. intermediate champions, 7 to 0, in Allan Cup examination.

Ontario's children should be told vast treasures of their north country declares Prof. E. C. Drury.

Niagara growers claim that increased express rates will ruin fruit industry in that section of the province.

Bill of Attorney-General proposes to prohibit bonusing of industries beyond ten-year tax exemption, and even that is made more difficult.

FRIDAY.

Ontario Guernsey breeders form association.

Honduran revolutionists capture city of Ceiba.

New York bandits hold up thirty stub numbers.

Sixteen hundred immigrants arrive at Halifax.

Seventeen volcanoes at Kamchatka are listening again.

Stratford Juniors win Northern League championship.

Ninety-six automobiles destroyed in $200,000 blaze at Windsor.

Rykoff has fallen into disgrace, and has been banished to Siberia.

Carpentier signs articles to box Tommy Gibbons in United States.

Liner Orduna placed under bonds of $1,000,000, and allowed to sail.

President Cosgrave's brother wins seat for South Division of Dublin.

Dominion Express Company claims operating deficit for 1923 of $548,148.

Efforts are being made to have the Olympic swimming trials held in Toronto.

Chicago Sanitary District charges water piracy at Niagara Fall by Canada.

University of Toronto and Wycliffe College are beneficiaries under F. C. Whitney will.

John Barr, of Toronto, was killed when crushed beneath about a ton of boiler plates.

North Bay is picked for next annual meeting of Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario West.

International jurists uphold League of Nations in effort to preserve peace among Powers.

Legislature refers back bill seeking exemption from school taxes for Ottawa Electric Railway.

Church Union Bill passes Manitoba Legislature. Similar bills reported in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Expenses presented by Gregory Commission of Inquiry total $505,801.77, and Premier says there are more bills to come.

SATURDAY.

Petrograd becomes officially Leningrad.

Sterling in Toronto, $4.42¾; at New York, $4.28⅞.

Big program of improvements announced for T. & N. O.

Canada's favorable balance continues to show increase.

Situation at border back to normal following smallpox outbreak.

Canadian Pacific to build ten dow by all privately-owned ships.

Ottawa constable accidentally shot man while cleaning a revolver.

Sensational developments are made in inquiry into Washington scandals.

Counsel vigorously combats express companies' plea for higher rates.

Premier Poincare gains majority in French Senate on demand over decrees.

Council of League of Nations settle number of important European issues.

Advocates of Church Union bill interview members of Provincial Cabinet.

Ice jams at mouth of Niagara is yielding before attacks of mild weather.

National Railways authorized to proceed with construction of Hudson Bay line.

Soviet delegation seeking trade with Canadian industries is received at Ottawa.

Thirty to forty persons were injured in a railway wreck at Whitinsville, Mass.

Owen Sound juniors, though tied by Kitchener, 5—5, win round and O.H.A. title.

Official figures on C.N.R. 1923 earnings show net revenue increase of $19,857,254.

President Coolidge appoints commission to act with Canadian body on St. Lawrence project.

Details of alleged theft of $200,000 in sale of Ontario treasury bills brought out before Public Accounts Committee.

Dr. E. E. Hildout, Toronto financier, tells Public Accounts Committee he made a clear profit of $100,000 in two bond deals he negotiated for Hon. Peter Smith, Provincial Treasurer for Drury Cabinet.

MONDAY.

London man dies in his seat at church.

New giant airship to cross Atlantic to America.

Prince of Wales meets with mishap on race course.

German extremists to gain strength in coming elections.

Arguments on express rate inquiry may conclude today.

Home Bank investigation may go back to date of charter.

Johny Farrell beats golf stars at West Coast tournament.

ITALY ANNEXES FIUME

Mussolini Has Been Created a Prince.

King Victor Emmanuel Pays a Visit to City and Is Given a Royal Welcome—Gen. Giardino Reads Proclamation Annexing Fiume to Italy.

FIUME, March 17.—Welcomed by cheering thousands who held places at all vantage points along the route of the procession, King Victor Emmanuel entered Fiume yesterday to be present at the formal ceremony of annexing the city to Italy.

The city was filled with thousands of persons from all the surrounding towns. The King arrived at 10.30 o'clock, coming by a launch from Brindisi. He was accompanied by Admiral Thaon di Revel, Minister of Marine, and Director-General of Police De Bono. When he debarked cannon roared a royal salute of twenty-one guns, the bands played, and the royal march through the city was begun.

The city authorities met the King as he landed and presented to him an address of welcome and the keys of the city. The party then began its imposing one, the route lying beneath numerous triumphal arches, with the cuirassiers in their brilliant uniforms leading the way. During the progress of the procession children threw flowers along the roadway, and men and women waved their hats or their handkerchiefs, the meanwhile cheering the monarch.

Reaching the City Hall, the King entered the building, where the mayors and representatives from all the surrounding towns were assembled. Dr. Antonio Grossich, Provincial Governor of Fiume, then delivered an address of loyalty and fidelity on behalf of the citizens of Fiume. He was followed by Notary Celio Baccich, who presented two addresses on parchment to the King.

The ceremony here ended, King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied by his staff, proceeded in automobiles to the Governor's Palace, the squares before which was packed with people. Inside the King, accompanied by Gen. Gaetano Giardino, the military governor, immediately came out upon the balcony of the palace and Gen. Giardino read the formal proclamation annexing Fiume to Italy. When the military governor concluded there was a tremendous outburst of applause, which continued for several minutes. The King bowed in response to the acclamations.

From the balcony the royal party re-entered the palace, and a reception was held by the King for members of numerous patriotic societies. Victor Emmanuel in an address expressed the delight and spontaneity of his welcome in Fiume.

In the evening there was a fireworks display and all the ships in the harbor were illuminated, as were the houses in the city. Until a late hour the cheering crowds were parading the principal streets of the city celebrating the final accession of the famous Adriatic port to Italy.

Addresses to Be Abandoned.

MONTREAL, March 17.—Providing that the defence will agree to do the same, the Crown will omit the address to the jury in the Delorme murder trial, it was stated by the Crown prosecutor, announced at the close of Saturday's session. If Alban Germain, K.C., and Lucien Gendron, counsel for the defence, agree thereto this there will probably be a verdict some time this evening.

Owing to the extreme care needed in preparing photographs and measuring scratches and marks on pistol bullets, the expert evidence could not be heard Saturday and court was adjourned shortly after noon. The remain made the formal declaration that the evidence as to facts for the defence is closed and that there remains now except evidence of ex-Captain W. A. Jones, of the New York Police Department.

Mr. Justice Mercier expressed keen disappointment at having to adjourn so early. "I was prepared," said his Lordship, "to sit until ten or eleven o'clock to-night if necessary, so that the jurors could have gone to their homes."

ROYAL WAFFLE CAKES

Good home-made bread is the finest food on earth—the one food that everybody eats—that everybody likes—and that agrees with everybody.

ROYAL WAFFLE CAKES

MADE IN CANADA

TWO CHILDREN PERISH

Hut Burns Down While Mother Goes to Settlement Store.

QUEBEC, March 17.—Trapped in a log camp in which they had been locked up by their mother, a nine-months baby and a three-year-old boy were burned to death Saturday afternoon at Monet, on the Transcontinental, a small settlement 50 miles from here.

The tragedy occurred while Omer Gerand, a settler, was working in the forest a short distance from his log cabin, which he had erected last fall, and while Mrs. Gerand had gone to the settlement store to purchase groceries for the week-end.

The log cabin is located some distance from the camps of other settlers, and the fire was only discovered by the mother when she saw the flames pierce through the windows of the small shack.

On reaching the burning camp she opened the door, which had been locked to prevent the older boy from running out to join his father, who was only a few hundred yards from the camp. Flames at the time were so dense that she could not enter the two-room house to save her children, who were calling for help.

Finally farmers and lumberjacks came to the rescue, but by that time the camp had been nearly destroyed, and a few minutes later the calcined remains of the children were found a short distance from the door, the elder one apparently having attempted to rescue his baby brother.

CANADA'S TRADE AGREEMENT

Intermediate Tariff Granted Belgium and Luxemburg and Netherlands.

OTTAWA, March 17.—Canada has granted her intermediate tariff to the favoured nations of Belgium and Luxemburg, and to the Netherlands, the Netherlands East Indies, the Netherlands Guiana and the Netherlands West Indies.

In return, Canadian products will get most-favored-nation treatment in the countries mentioned.

Imports of produce from Belgium during the fiscal year 1922-23 were to the value of $4,996,093, while Canadian produce was exported to Belgium and Luxemburg of $527,224. The principal imports were artificial silk, window glass, diamonds, beans and canned vegetables. Exports included cattle, coal, barley, lobsters, canned salmon and agricultural implements.

To the Netherlands Canada exported goods to the value of $10,540,085 in 1922-23, and imported goods to the value of $4,970,262. The principal commodities imported were cocoa-butter, bulbs, plants and nursery stock, and aniline dyes, while exports were wheat, barley, wheat flour, fresh wheat, oats, rye, oil-cake, rubber tires, canned salmon and lobster.

Alexander Purse Dead.

TORONTO, March 17.—In the death of Alexander Purse, aged 82, which occurred yesterday afternoon at his residence, 83 Lawrence avenue east, Toronto lost another reputable citizen of pioneer days, a man who for more than half a century occupied a very honorable position in the business life of the city and was a widely known figure in down-town circles. Following his retirement from active business fifteen years ago, Mr. Purse suffered a paralytic stroke, the result of which had incapacitated him for upwards of twelve years, but it was not until recently that his physical condition had become such that he was enjoying the pleasures of outdoor life. He had been confined to his room for some weeks past. Born near Belfast, Ireland, Dr. Purse, at the age of four, came to Toronto with his parents, who settled in Yorkville, in which section of the city his father was actively engaged in business for many years. Prior to his entry into the hotel business in partnership with a brother who predeceased him several years ago, Mr. Purse was engaged in promoting land syndicates, and in the early days of Toronto had extensive land holdings in different parts of the city. In fact, Mr. Purse was one of the few remaining pioneers who had been privileged to see Toronto grow from a hamlet to its present proportions, having resided in the city for over seventy-eight years.

Honor for Mussolini.

ROME, March 17.—King Victor Emmanuel has conferred the Order of the Annunziata on Premier Mussolini, according to an announcement in the Official Gazette to-day. This is the highest rank of knighthood in Italy. The wearers of the order are considered cousins of the King.

Another obstacle to Church Union bill looms up at Ottawa.

ASSAILS COUNTRYMEN

Finlander Attacks Two Others With Knife.

Sudbury Police Are Scouring the Town and Outlying Places for Unknown Man Who Made Brutal Attack—Had Participated in Another Affray Earlier in the Evening.

SUDBURY, March 17.—Police have been scouring the town and outlying district for an unknown Finlander since Saturday night made a brutal attack on two fellow-countrymen in the house of Sulio Johnson, on the Copepr Cliff road. John Jacko, a well-known local character, and a Finnish blacksmith, name unknown, are in a critical condition in St. Joseph's Hospital, and may die, the affray being the most serious stabbing case in the district in over a year.

The attacker came into Johnson's home at 8.30 and insulted Mrs. Johnson. The blacksmith and Johnson remonstrated, whereat he drew a bread knife and attacked the blacksmith, slashing him about the neck and shoulders. He then attacked Johnson, who dived through a window, went to a nearby house first, while Jacko went to his assistance. Jacko entered the house first while Johnson went to get a heavy piece of lead piping. When Jacko entered he was the assailant had Jacko on the floor and had inflicted numerous wounds on him. Johnson entered with the lead piping, but the assailant wrested it from him and inflicted a number of cuts on Johnson. The men finally crawled out of the house and the Finn disappeared by the back way. The victims were rescued by neighbors and taken to hospital. All required numerous stitches. The police believe they will have the assailant by morning, although an all-day search has so far proved fruitless. Investigation has proved that the knife wielder was the chief participant in another affray in a Finnish house earlier in the evening.

CANADIANS KILLED

Four Persons Meet Death When Auto Smashes Into Trolley.

DETROIT, March 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Moulton of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Mills of Windsor, Ont., were killed here late Saturday when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by an interurban car at Michigan avenue and Telegraph road, just beyond Dearborn, a suburb.

Witnesses of the accident said the automobile, northbound on Telegraph road, came into Michigan avenue and swung across the car tracks as it entered the road, directly striking the interurban head-on. The bodies were wedged in the wreckage of the automobile between a telegraph pole and the interurban car.

Mr. and Mrs. Moulton formerly lived in Simcoe, where Mr. Moulton was a merchant and a member of the Simcoe Town Council.

The Mills had only recently moved to Windsor from London. Mrs. Mills was formerly a Chatham school teacher.

MacPhail Predicts Defeat of O.T.A.

MONTREAL, March 17.—In the opinion of Dr. MacPhail, Toronto, M.P., the Ontario Temperance Act is doomed to go down to defeat when that question comes before the people of Ontario. Speaking on Sunday afternoon she expressed the fear that there was no hope for it, and gave as her reason the fact that public opinion had not been fair to the cause of temperance.

If, said Miss MacPhail, the O.T.A. could not be enforced when laws against murder, burglary, incendiarism and similar things, could be maintained, it was because public opinion stood solidly against such crimes and robbery, whereas respectable church-going people stood divided on the temperance act, joke about it and think it funny.

She did not despair of the ultimate victory of temperance legislation, declaring that while the act would be defeated at the polls the reaction which would follow from its defeat would result in the public coming back again, and coming solidly.

Larkin Goes to Nice.

LONDON, March 17.—Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian High Commissioner in London, and his wife have gone to Nice, where he had a slight attack of influenza, that is prevalent in Great Britain, left for Nice Sunday.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the famous yachtsman, who is recovering from the effects of one of the worst English winters, with its accompaniment of colds and influenza, also is going to Nice.

Bluenose Crashes Into Wharf.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 17.—The schooner Bluenose, a noted champion of the Nova Scotia fishing fleet, signalised her arrival in port Saturday by shoving her long bowsprit through the bulkhead of Farquhar's Wharf, where she docked. Although the shed was badly-ripped, the schooner did not suffer, and was docking and taking on supplies. Captain Walters will sail for the Banks.

Cut to 150,000 Men.

LONDON, arch 17.—Imperial defence in its various aspects may give the Government a difficult quarter of an hour to-day in the House of Commons, when the question of the reduction of the army to 150,000 men will be discussed.

When the naval estimates are taken up to-morrow there will probably be some strong speaking from certain Conservatives regarding the Government's resolve to abandon the Singapore naval base scheme. A motion is also coming forward expressing regret at the building of five new cruisers is unjustified, either as a means of relieving unemployment or for the defence needs of the Empire, but as this motion will not receive the support of the Conservative party it is hardly likely to be carried.

Firemen Battle Stubborn Blaze.

TORONTO, March 17.—For two hours early Sunday morning firemen fought a blaze in the three-storey warehouse of Noden, Hallitt & Johnson, furniture dealers, 2844-46 Dundas street west. The damage to building and contents was $65,000, which is covered by insurance.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKET.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.31½.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W., 45c; No. 1 feed, 44c.

All of above c.i.f. bay ports.)

Manitoba Barley—Not quoted.

Rye—Nominal—Nominal, No. 2, nominal, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, $20.50.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, 98½c.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 41c to 42c, according to freight outside.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, 98c to $1.02, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $1.45 to $1.50.

Barley—Malting, 65c to 70c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 78c to 82c.

Rye—No. 2, 75c to 78c.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.30, Toronto; do second patent, $5.80, Toronto.

Ontario Flour—90 p.c. patent, $4.70 in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; do, $4.70 in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment, do, $4.55, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Carlots, delivered, Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $28; shorts, per ton, $30; middlings, per ton, $36; good feed flour, per bag, $2.10.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, March 17.—A weaker feeling was noticeable in the export division of the cattle market at the Union Stock Yards last week, but prices held firm for good to choice offerings. A good demand was apparent for choice butcher cattle. The receipts were of about the same proportions as in the previous period. The shipments Monday exceeded the requirements, and prices in consequence were off usually. For the balance of the week receipts were moderately heavy, and a fair clean-up was made.

The bulk of the heavy steers sold from $7.25 to $7.50, a few choice ones at the top of $8. Good butchers sold from $7 to $7.25, with plain offerings downward to $4.50. Cows takers for export purposes sold at $4.50 to $5.50. Good butchers held steady from $4 to $6. Heavy bulls sold from $4.50 to $5.25. Milkers and springers from $80 to $150 for the best.

The veal trade was dull all week, and prices showed little change. The best choice sold from $13 to $13.50, a few at $14, and medium quality calves from $11 to $12. Grass calves will be again active in the market, but this failed to brighten up the trade.

Sheep and lambs were heavy during the week, and the market was unsettled and weak. Sales were largely made on the closing market at $7.75 to $8 for one or two loads, $7.50 for others. The average weight of the hogs was 191 pounds.

Few lambs were received, and a Western shipment made up the bulk of the supply. These sold from $14.25 to $14.50, while natives brought from $13 to $13.50, according to quality. A few hundred lambs a week will fill all the requirements now existing, and sales at $15 each. Supplies of sheep were again small, and the market held strong from $7 to $7.50 for yearlings, and from $5 to $6 for choice heavies.

Hogs sold as follows to-day's market: Cattle, 2,744; calves, 221; hogs, 2,385; sheep and lambs, 240.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, March 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; active and strong; good heavy shipping steers, 10c per pound. Calves—Receipts, 100; active and steady; cull to prime, $4 to $12.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; slow and steady to 10c lower; heavies, $4.50 to $4.60; mixed, $4.60 to $8; light yorkers, $7 to $7.50; pigs, $7.50 to $7.60; roughs, $3.50 to $4; stags, $3 to $4.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,500; active; lambs, 10c higher, $10 to $10.50; yearlings, $8 to $9.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; 10c higher; shipping, 170 to 200-lb. butchers, $7.20 to $7.40; 200 to 250-lb., $7.45; packing sows, $6.50 to $6.75; strong weight killing pigs, $6 to $6.25; light pigs, $5.50 to $6.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; compared with week ago; best steers, steady to 10c lower; others mostly 25c lower; best long yearlings, $11.75; weak to 25c off, week's bulk prices: Steers, $7.50 to $11.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; principally direct; steady; fat woolled lambs, mostly $14.25 to $14.50; shorn lambs, $13.50; yearling wethers, 25c to 50c lower, fat woolled wethers, $11.50; shearing lambs, 25c to 35c higher; prices following: Lambs, $13.75 to $14.50; yearling wethers, $12 to $12.75; aged wethers, $9.50 to $11.25; fat ewes, $8.50 to $10.50.

Postal Employes Threaten Strike.

TORONTO, March 17.—A referendum vote of civil servants who will be affected by the reported reduction in their annual bonus, which is said to be cut from 8 per cent. to 5 per cent. will be taken at once to learn to what extent thousands of Government employes who are members of the Canadian Postal Corps, have mutually agreed to resist the reduction.

The decision to take the vote was the result of a meeting in the Labor Temple Saturday afternoon, presided over by twelve hundred employes of the Postal Department in Toronto.

For the first time in some years the possibility of a strike of serious proportions arose. Resolutions of an orderly character and the advice of officials, who pointed out that they could only go as far as the men requested them, were answered with the demand for early and direct action.

Quebec Legislature Prorogued.

QUEBEC, March 17.—With all the usual ceremonies of the occasion, His Honor Narcisse Perodeau, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, late Saturday brought to an end the first session of the sixteenth Legislature. The session which saw an unusual amount of legislation and witnessed many battles between the Taschereau forces and the greatly augumented Opposition.

British Accepts Canadian Fat Cattle.

LONDON, March 17.—The Ministry of Agriculture has authorized the port of Manchester to receive Canadian fat cattle as well as store cattle for slaughter. Three ship loads of stores are now on the way to Manchester where, it is expected, this presages a revival of the Canadian cattle trade after the harassments of the past few weeks due to the foot and mouth disease situation.

Death of Gen. Pelle.

TOULON, March 17.—Gen. Pelle, former Commissioner at Constantinople, died Sunday. Gen Pelle had only recently returned to France after a long sojourn in Czecho-Slovakia, where he was chief of the French Mission.

MacDonald Government submits Army and Navy estimates to British Parliament.

Miners Will Strike April 1.

CALGARY, Alta., March 17.—Coal miners of Alberta will strike on April 1, negotiations between officials of District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America, and the operators, having been definitely broken off here on Saturday.

Fire in Montreal Church.

MONTREAL, March 17.—Fire caused by an overheated furnace pipe heavily damaged the Rosemount Methodist Church here Sunday morning. The fire took three hours to extinguish.

At Perry's

I have

Dry Maple Wood

Cut 12 in. long

$3.00 a Cord

Flour, Feed, Shorts, and Whole Grains.

All kinds of Field Seeds at lowest prices.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

DESERONTO

It is reported that Mr. John Uens, of Switzerville, has rented the farm owned by Mr. John R. Green just north of Deseronto and moved into the house.

Two local men, Mr. T. G. McWain and Mr. Harvey Keech, went through the ice near Forester's Island on Wednesday. The former went in to his armpits and the latter would have been immersed but for the fact that he was carrying a stick, which caught across the break.

The bay is now open from the ferry to above the light-house and the open water is slowly but surely approaching Deseronto. The ice bridge between the docks and North Fredericksburgh is still holding and a few sleighs are still coming across, but it would be an unwise thing for two days only if this weather continues before it will break up.

Deseronto had its first York road the Reserve, had a very unpleasant and painful accident on Tuesday night when he went to feed the stock. He had gone into the loft of the barn to the hay mow and slipped and slipped and fell from the latter down to the floor of the barn. He fell on the right side of his head, injuring his right eye and bruising his shoulder and hip. He remained in the barn for half an hour unconscious and when he came to he called for help but no one was in sight. He then made an effort to get to the house and was met at the door by his daughter, Mrs. Brant, who was once called Dr. Boyce, of Deseronto. On examination the Dr. found he was suffering from shock, and bruises on the right side of the body and a broken bone in his left rist. Mr. Loft is now confined to his bed and is in considerable pain, but he is close to eighty years of age.

Mr. J. McConkey, of Oshawa, who sold the lot on which the former home stood, on Thomas street, Deseronto, to Mr. Harry Hall, is now busy demolishing the house and intends taking the material to Oshawa, where he will rebuild on a lot he has purchased there.

Mrs. Stevenson, of Toronto, is in town visiting Mr. Henry Howard and family and Mr. and Mrs. Murney Luffman, of Thomas St.

Hair Rises With Terror.

When we say of a sudden great fright that it makes ones "hair stand on end," we use an expression which is based upon actual fact. This rising of the hair is one of the involuntary effects of sudden terror. Such reactions can not be controlled except by a prolonged effort of the will. The hair rises by the action of a minute muscle at the root of each hair, which, in the ordinary way, keeps the hair lying flat on the head or in whatever position we have trained it to grow. A sudden shock of fright transmits a message from the brain to these muscles, and they pull tight, causing a feeling on the scalp as if the hairs were trying to stand upright. In the case of short-haired animals, the hairs will rise at the slightest provocation of fear or anger, a feature which enables them to appear larger than they really are, and thus frighten their enemies.

Wireless Frightens Natives.

An exhibition of the marvels of wireless telephony, given by a Marconi officer in the wilds of Africa was a cause of consternation to the natives. Throughout the demonstration given the apparatus was regarded with the greatest awe. The swazis refused to believe it possible to speak from one place to another without the medium of wires. A certain gallant major spoke from Mbabane, and at Stegi, 52 miles away, there were assembled a number of Swazis, including several petty chiefs. Conversations then commenced, and the natives were dumbfounded. Straight away they held an "indaba," a sort of extra special mass meeting, and decided that the invention appeared, and asked if there was to be a white man's war, because if there were they wanted to be on the white man's side.

Unkind.

They were very much in love, but the last came the day when they had a bitter quarrel and they parted, each resolved never to see the other again as long as they lived.

Years passed, and they had almost forgotten that little love affair, when one night they came face to face with each other at a dance.

The man looked very embarrassed, but he went eagerly up to her, nevertheless, and said softly:

"Why, Muriel—"

She looked at him indifferently.

"Let me see," she said, calmly. "Was it you or your brother who used to be an old admirer of mine?" He was snubbed, but he rose to the occasion.

"I really don't remember," he replied affably. "Probably my father."

Oil Fly Ravages Italy.

Italy's plague is the oil fly, which devastates the olive yards. In southeastern Italy this insect has done $25,000,000 worth of damage within the last twelve years.

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. box for 25c. Splendid for the blood and nerves. For sale at WALLACE'S.

Roland Yorke

By MRS. HENRY WOOD

AUTHOR OF

"East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," "The Channings," "Lord Oakburn's Daughters" Etc.

Noting down the address, he held Mr. Butterby's letter and his own two answers, perfect and imperfect, over the grate, lighted a match, and burnt them to ashes. Evening came. And at ten minutes past seven Bede Greatorex was on the search for Mr. Butterby. "Cuff Court, off Fleet Street." He did not know Cuff Court; and supposed that "off Fleet Street" might indicate some furnitur or wending beginning in that well-known thoroughfare, and ending it was hard to say where. Bede, however, by dint of inquiry found Cuff Court at last. No. 1 had the appearance of a small private house; as in fact it was. The great Butterby grandeur lodged there when he came to town. Bede was shown upstairs to a small sitting-room. At a square table, examining some papers taken from his open pocket-book, by the light of two gas-burners overhead, sat Josas Butterby; the same thin wiry man as ever, in appearance, the same black coat, plaid trousers, and buttoned-up waistcoat. He pushed the papers and pocket-book away into a heap when the visitor appeared and rose to receive him.

"Take a seat, sir," he said, handing a chair to the hearth opposite his own, and stirring the bit of fire in the grate. "You don't object to this, I hope? It ain't hardly fire-time yet, but a morsel looks cheery at night.

"I like it," said Bede. He put his hat on a side-table, and unbuttoned the overcoat he wore, as he sat down. He thought it a little warm for the fine white shirt front, but did not take off his lavender gloves. It had always struck Mr. Butterby that Bede Greatorex was one of the finest and most gentlemanly men he knew, invariably dressed well; it had struck him that the first time at Hollingford, when they met over John Ollivera's death chair, and it struck him still. But he was looking ill, worn, anxious; and the detective, full of observation by habit, could not fail to see it.

"I'm uncommon glad you've come in Mr. Bede Greatorex. From a fresh turn some business I'm engaged on has took to-day, I'm not sure but I shall have to go back to Holstenleigh the first thing in the morning. Shall know by late post to-night."

"Are you living in London?"

"Not I. I come up to-day only yesterday, expecting to stop a week or so. Now I find I may have to go back to-morrow: the chances is about equal one way and t'other. But if I do, I should not have got to see you this time, sir, and must have come up again for it."

"I feel very much inclined to say I'd not see you," answered Bede candidly. "We are busy just now, and I would a great deal rather let the whole affair drop, than see the cheques drop entirely, than be at the trouble of raking it up again. The loss of the money has been ours, and, of course, we must put up with it. I began a note to you to this effect; but I struck me while I was writing that you might possibly be carrying your news to my father."

"No, I shouldn't have done that. It concerns you, so to say, more than him. Been well lately, Mr. Bede Greatorex?"

"As well as I usually am. Why?"

"Well, sir, you are looking, if I might make so bold to say it, something like a shadder. Might a'most see through you."

"I have been doing too much lately, Mr. Bede Greatorex and the self were on the Continent for two months, rushing about from kingdom to kingdom, and from place to place, seeing the wonders, and taking what the world calls a holiday—which is more wearing than any hard work." Bede condescended to explain,, but in rather a hurried tone, for he thought it did not lie in the detective's legitimate province to offer remarks upon him. "In point of business, Mr. Butterby, unless you have anything very particular to communicate, I would really rather not hear it. Let the affair drop."

"But I should not be doing my duty either way, to you or to me in letting it drop," returned Butterby. "If anything worse turned up later, I might be called over the coals for it at headquarters."

"Be so good as hasten over what you have to say, then," said Bede, taking out his watch and looking at it with anything but marked courtesy.

It produced no effect on Mr. Butterby. If his clients chose to be in a hurry, he rarely was.

"When that cheque was lost in the summer, Mr. Bede Greatorex, you did me the honor to put a little matter into my hands, confiding to me your opinion that one of your clerks must have been the purloiner of it. I rest on his own score, on somebody else's that he was acting for. You asked me to give an eye privately to the four. Not having got any satisfactory news from me up to the present time, you perhaps thought that I've been neglecting the charge."

"Oh, if it concerns them, I'll be glad to hear you!" briskly spoke Bede Greatorex; and to the acute ear discerning, the tone seemed to express relief as well as satisfaction. "Have you found out that one of them did take it?"

"Not exactly. What I have found out, though, tells me that it is not improbable."

"Go on, please," said Bede impatiently. "What it Hurst?"

"Now, don't jump to conclusions in haste, Mr. Bede Greatorex; and you must just pardon me for giving you the caution. My own opinion was that young Hurst was not one to help himself to money, or anything else that wasn't his; but of course when you desired me to look after your clerks, and gave me your reasons—which I couldn't at first make top nor tail of, and am free to confess have not got to the bottom of yet—my own judgment was that young Hurst was about the least likely of all to be guilty," pursued the officer, in his calmest and coolest manner. "However, as I've proved in my own opinion, I naturally gave in to it, and looked up; Hurst accually. Or got him looked up; with amounts to the same thing."

"Without imparting any hint of my reasons for it?" again anxiously and imperatively interrupted Bede Greatorex. And it incited the detective.

"I'd like to ask you a question, Mr. Bede Greatorex, and to have it answered, sir. Do you think I should be fit for my line unless I had more discretion about me than ordinary folks, such as excuse me—you? Why, my whole work, pretty near, is made up of rules and secrecy, and pitching people on wrong scents. Says I to my friends—him that I set about to find out the morning Hurst has been making an undesirable acquaintance, quite innocent, lately; he may be drawed into unpleasantness, you know, afore he knows it; and as I've a respect for his father, a most skilful doctor of physic, I should like to warn the young man in time, if there's danger. You just turn him inside out, watch all he does and all he doesn't do, and let me know it." Well, sir, Hurst was turned inside and outside. If we'd stripped his skin off him, we couldn't have been more completely into his heart and ways and doings than we did see; and we found out in many ways, the opinion I came to), that I was right and you were wrong. He made no more hand in the taking of that there cheque than I did; no more part of the matters you hinted at, than this pocket-book here of mine hand. And when I told him that, Mr. Bede Greatorex, you may believe it."

A short silence ensued. Bede Greatorex's left elbow rested on the table; his hand on his head. The hand was pressing his temple as if in thought, the beautiful diamond ring on his little finger glittering in the gaslight. His face was pale, and even the ring to him when one was dying, expressing a hope that he would wear it always in remembrance of her. His eyes were fixed on the fire; Mr. Butterby's on him.

"Well, Mr. Greatorex, Hurst being put out of the case, I naturally went on to the next on my list. Not expected at all, 'twas not him; and I felt morally sure, in spite of his imprudence, that this time it was not Roland Yorke. Notwithstanding, I looked a little after both those gents; and I found it was not either of them.

"What do you mean by 'this time' in connection with Mr. Yorke?" inquired Bede, catching up the words, while, perhaps, had been an inadvertant slip.

Butterby coughed. But he was not a bad man at heart, and had no intention of doing a thing gratuitously even to impudent Roland.

"Oh, well, come, Mr. Bede Greatorex—a young fellow who has been out on the spree to Fort Natal, seeing all sorts of life, is more likely, you know, to tumble into scrapes than a steady-natured young fellow who have never yet got beyond their mothers' apron-strings."

"True," assented Bede Greatorex, "but in spite of his travelling experience, Roland Yorke appears to me to be one of the most unsophisticated young men I know. In the ways of the world he is a mere boy."

"He is just one of them shallow-natured, simple minded chaps that never will be bad, pronounced Butterby, "except in moments of impudence. He has got enough of that to set up trading on in Cheapside. What he'd have been, but for having got pulled up by a unpleasant check or two, I'm not prepared to say. Well, sir, them three being disposed of—Hurst, Jonner, and Yorke—there remained only Mr. Fitman. Your manager. And it is about him I've had the honor to solicit an interview with you."

Bede turned his eys inquiringly from the fire to Mr. Butterby.

"You said from the first you did not suspect Mr. Brown. No more did I. You thought it couldn't be him; he had been some years with you, and honesty and faithfulness had been sufficiently tested. I'm sure I had no reasons to think otherwise, to where he was, or how he gained them—with a view to wipe off the money Sam Teague robbed them of. Teague has been doing the same from this side the Atlantic," added Mr. Butterby, with a knowing laugh; "so that Johnson, as he says, is paid twice over."

"Then they don't prosecute?"

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Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Bede Greatorex was pale. He had been pale when he entered the room, but he grew paler now. He sat with his head resting on his hand, his face turned away from the detective, his eyes fixed on the fire. Mr. Butterby, with his hands in his pockets, his feet on the fender, his head bent down, looked at the fire also.

"Now, sir, I'm coming to the point that I've been leading up to," he resumed, "and I'm sorry for it. Mr. Brown is not the man to help himself to money, or anything else that wasn't his; but of course when you desired me to look after your clerks, and gave me your reasons—which I couldn't at first make top nor tail of, and am free to confess have not got to the bottom of yet—my own judgment was that young Hurst was about the least likely of all to be guilty," pursued the officer, in his calmest and coolest manner. "However, as I've proved in my own opinion, I naturally gave in to it, and looked up; Hurst accually. Or got him looked up; with amounts to the same thing."

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"You said from the first you did not suspect Mr. Brown. No more did I. You thought it couldn't be him; he had been some years with you, and honesty and faithfulness had been sufficiently tested. I'm sure I had no reasons to think otherwise, to where he was. Which was this; I could not find out anything about Mr. Brown prior to some three or four years back; his appearance on the stage of life, so to say, seemed to date from then. However, sir, by your leave, we'll put Brown aside for a minute, and go on to other people."

Mr. Butterby paused almost as though he expected his hearer to give the leave in words. Bede said nothing, only waited in evident curiosity, and the other resumed.

"There was a long-established firm in Birmingham, Johnson and Teague. Accountants ostensibly, but dig a little in bill-broking and what not; honest men, well thought of, very respectable. Johnson (who had succeeded his father) was a man under forty; Teague was old. Old Teague had never married, but he had a great-nephew in the office, Samuel Teague; had brought him up and loved him as the apple of his eye. A nice young fellow in public, a wild spendthrift in private: that's what Sam Teague was. His salary was two hundred a year, and he lived free at his uncle's residence, outside Birmingham. His spendings were perhaps four hundred beyond the two. Naturally he came to grief. Do you take me, Mr. Bede Greatorex?"

"Certainly."

"In the office, one of its clerks, was a young man named George Winter, well brought up young fellow too, honest by nature, trusted, and thought much of. He and young Teague were uncommonly intimate. Now, how much blame was due to Winter I'm not prepared to say; but when Samuel Teague, to save himself from some bother, forged a bill on the office, and got it paid by the office, Winter was implicated. He'd no doubt say, if you asked him, that he was drawed into it innocently, did say it in fact; but he had been the one to hand over the money, and the firm and the world looked upon him as the worse of the two. When the fraud was discovered, young Teague decamped. Winter, in self-defence and to avert consequences, went straight the same afternoon, which was a Saturday, to old Teague's private residence, and made a clean breast of young Teague's long course of misdoings. It killed old Teague."

"Killed him!" repeated Bede, for the detective made a slight pause.

"Yes, sir, killed him. He had looked upon his nephew up to that time as one of the saints of this here sinful world; and the shock of finding him more like an angel of the lower one touched old Teague's heart. It struck him a blow, and killed him. He had a sort of fit, and died that same night. The next day, Sunday, young Winter was missing. It was universally said that he had made his way to Liverpool, in the track of Samuel Teague—for that's where folks thought he was—and meant to go or getting away to America. Both were advertised for; both looked upon as alike criminal. And it was for such a paltry sum they had drawed them selves—only a little over one hundred pounds! Time went on, and neither of 'em was ever traced; perhaps Mr. Johnson, when he had cooled down from his anger, was willing to let Samuel Teague be, for the old man's sake, and so did not press the search. Any way Samuel Teague is now in open business in New York, and doing well."

"And the other—Winter?"

"Ah, it's him I'm coming to," significantly resumed Mr. Butterby. "It seems that Winter never went after the other at all. In his panic of finding old Teague had died, and that no quarter was to be expected from Johnson (as it wasn't then) he took a false name, dyed his hair and whiskers, and stole quietly off by train on the Sunday afternoon, carrying a shirt or two in a blue bag. It is to Holstenleigh he has got to say, Mr. Bede Greatorex, and he called himself Godfrey Pitman."

Bede Greatorex started from his seat. Up to that period he had been perfectly calm; interested of course, but as if in something that did not concern him.

"Yes, sir, Godfrey Pitman. The same that was in Mrs. Jones's house at the time of Mr. Ollivera's death; the man that Holstenleigh made so much mystery of who was to say, accused of murder. And Godfrey Pitman, sir, or George Winter, which ever you may please to call him, is one and the same; I'll your managing clerk, Mr. Brown!"

"No!" shouted Bede Greatorex.

"I say yes, sir. The very self-same man."

Bede Greatorex, looking forward in a kind of wild manner over Mr. Butterby's head against the opposite wall, seemed to be revolving over in him various speculations connected with the disclosure.

"Why Brown was always——" He brought the words to a sudden standstill. "Brown had always unpleasantly puzzled me," had been on the point of his tongue. But no: let the words die away unspoken, and a sickly hue overspread his features. Taking his eyes from the wall and turning them on the fire, he sat as before, his brow pressed on his fingers, quite silent, after the manner of man who is dreaming.

"I see I've disagreeable doubt that is working within you, Mr. Bede Greatorex," remarked the observant detective, upon whom not a sign was lost. "You are ready to say now it was Pitman did that there deed at Helstonleigh."

"How did you find out all this about him?" asked Bede Greatorex.

"Well, I got a clue accidental. Don't mind saying so. I was about some business lately for a gentleman in Birmingham, named Foster, and in a packet of letters he put into my hand to look over, I found a note from George Winter, written from your office this past summer. It was just one of them curious chances that don't happen often; for Mr. Foster had no notion of the letter, was not there, thought he had destroyed it. It was but a line or two, and them of no moment, but it showed me that Mr. Brown and George Winter were the same man, and I soon wormed out his identity with Godfrey Pitman."

"Johnson and Co. were the prosecuting him, I suppose?" observed Bede, still as if he were dreaming.

"No," said Mr. Butterby. "I've seen Johnson and Teague Johnson in regard to that past transaction of theirs, his opinion has changed, and he thinks that Winter, though culpably careless, and unpardonably blind as to the faith he reposed in Samuel Teague, had not himself any guilty knowledge. Anyway, Winter has been doing what he can since to repair mischief; been living on a crust and working night and day, to amass that sum practically to Johnson in an anonymous way—except that he just let it be known they came from him, but giving no clue to where he was, or how he gained them—with a view to wipe off the money Sam Teague robbed them of. Teague has been doing the same from this side the Atlantic," added Mr. Butterby, with a knowing laugh; "so that Johnson, as he says, is paid twice over."

"Then they don't prosecute?"

"Not a bit of it. And I'm free to confess that, taking in all aspects of affairs—Brown's good conduct since, and the probability that Sam Teague was the sole offender—the man has shown himself in all ordinary pecuniary interests, just as honest and trustworthy as you could find."

SEVEN YEARS OF TORTURE

Headaches and Indigestion Ended by "Fruit-a-tives"

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Like thousands and thousands of other sufferers, Mr. Albert Varner of Buckingham, P.Q., tried many remedies and went to doctors and specialists; but nothing did him any good.

Finally a friend advised him to try "Fruit-a-tives"—now he is well. As he says in a letter:

"For seven years, I suffered terribly from Headaches and Indigestion. I had belching gas, bitter stuff would come up in my mouth, often vomiting, and was terribly constipated. I took Fruit-a-tives and this grand fruit medicine made me well"

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

"Did he——" Bede Greatorex hesitated, stopped, and then went on with his sentence — "take my cheque?"

"That must be left to your judgment, sir. I've no cause myself to make much of it. The letter to Foster was written about the time the cheque was lost, or a few days later; it made an allusion to money, Brown saying he was glad to lay off his debt, but whether the debt was pounds or shillings, I've no present means of knowing. Foster wouldn't answer me, only huffishly; was uncommonly savage at his own carelessness in letting the letter get among the others. Living close and working hard, Brown was past saving money in hand of his own without touching yours, Mr. Bede Greatorex."

Bede nodded.

"On the other hand, a man who has lain under a cloud is more to be doubted than one who has walked about in the open sunshine of life. The presentment of that cheque at the bank had a quantity of black hair about his face, just as the false Godfrey Pitman had on Mrs. Jones's stonleigh. But it would be hardly fair to suspect Brown on that score, seeing there's so many faces in London adorned with natural hair."

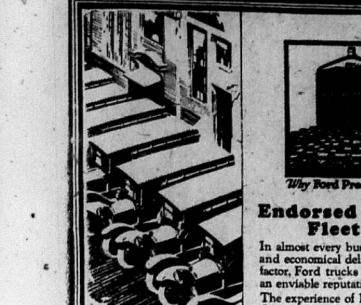
Again Bede nodded in acquiescence.

"Of course, sir, if you choose to put it to the test, you might have Mr. Brown's face dressed up for it, and let the bank see him. Anyway, 'twould set the matter at rest."

"No," said Bede quite sharply. "No, I should not like to do it. I never thought of Brown in the affair; never, I can't—don't—think of him now."

Did he not now think of him? Butterby, with his keen ears, fancied the last concluding sentence had a false ring in it.

"Well, sir, that lies at your own option. I've done my duty in making you acquainted with this, and Mr. Brown's fate



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This fleet has proved so satisfactory that it is being constantly enlarged; so practical and economical in operation that during the past five years not a single car or truck has been traded in.

The prompt and efficient delivery system which is an inseparable part of this store's service to the public is largely due to the flexibility and staunch endurance of this Ford delivery fleet.

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"Indispensable In Our Business"

Another whole-hearted endorsement comes from Mr. A W. Williams, General Manager of the Belle Ewart Ice Company Limited, Toronto, who says: "We have been using Ford trucks for the past eight years and find them indispensable in our business."

LIVE STOCK AND PICA

When Farm Animals Develop a Depraved Appetite.

Will Chew Wood, Leather, Plaster, Soil, etc.—Cause and Cure of the Condition — Distention of the Rumen—Treatment Suggested.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

During the winter period when live stock so necessarily are being maintained on the various feeds that were stored for winter maintenance, it is frequently noticed that some animals, either cattle, horses or pigs, are chewing at or eating substances that are quite unnatural from the animal food standpoint. The fence posts, rails, mangers, bits of leather, plaster, soil, and such like, for which healthy stock show no inclination, are attractive to those with depraved appetite, or Pica disease. Animals affected to a serious extent are restless, unthrifty, lose condition and become emaciated. Should spring and green grass come quickly enough, a recovery is made without any other treatment than access to good pasture.

Symptoms of the Disease.

The presence of the symptoms of depraved appetite indicates that there is something wrong with the feeding of the animals, that there is something lacking in the ration, and that that something can generally be expressed as being lime salts. Well nourished animals getting a reasonable amount of good, clean, well kept food rarely show any tendency to eat unnatural objects. In those farm yards where a salt trough is at the service of the animals, and where stones and other litmes are fed periodically, depraved appetite is unknown.

Treatment Suggested.

Should animals become affected with a desire to eat unnatural foods, steps should be taken at once to remedy the trouble and get the animals back to a condition of thrift. Blocks of charcoal and rock salt should be placed where the animals can get them at will. When animals are confined to stalls or pens, powdered charcoal may be given—one-half handful three times per day along with the feed. Advanced cases will generally respond to the following:

Bone flour, one pound; powdered gentian, four ounces; common salt, eight ounces; carbonate of iron, four ounces; mixed well and given at the rate of one tablespoonful three times each day on feed.

Good Feeds Also Recommended.

Good feeds, such as roots, silage and clovers, well preserved and free from fungus and bacterial growths, should be supplied, and don't forget that such common things as rock salt, charcoal and bone meal do much to supply the usual winter deficiency in animal feds as compared with the green pasture of summer on which all animals thrive.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O.A. College, Guelph.

DISTENTION OF RUMEN.

How to Treat an Animal That Has Gorged Itself—If Serious, Get a Veternarian.

Every winter many good farm animals are lost and many more nearly lost through carelessness in the tie-up, or the leaving of feed bins open. If a cow gets loose in the stable, she generally manages to find the bin where the feed grains are stored and just naturally gorges herself on the concentrated food. Don't blame the cow for eating. She knows not what trouble she is wading into by overloading her paunch with mill chop or grain meal.

If it is known that an animal has gorged itself, and it can generally be determined by pressing the flank with the closed fist and noting if the indent of the hand remains for a short time, a drench should be given at once. One and a half pounds of Epsom salts dissolved in two gallons of water given at a single dose and followed by keeping the left side below the midian line vigorously to separate the compacted mass of fermenting grain and allow the drench to penetrate it. Stimulants, such as aromatic spirits of ammonia, should be given in two ounce doses.

Should the drench fail and the impacted condition continue, it can be relieved by a trained veternarian performing the operation known as rumenotomory. This operation is performed by first deciding a incision through the left flank and into the rumen, large enough to permit the entrance of the hand. The compacted grain or meal is removed in part (about two-thirds) and the wound in the rumen sutured up with catgut, after proper antiseptic precautions have been taken. The wound through the muscle and skin can be brought together with silk stitches, placed one inch apart and through the full thickness of the muscle. The wound should be dressed daily and kept covered to protect it from insects and dust.

A useful dressing lotion can be made by using Zinc Sulphate, one dram; Carbolic acid, two drams; Glycerine, two ounces; water, fourteen ounces, mixed together. Should this operation be attempted by anyone other than a trained veterinary surgeon, warning is given that proper antiseptic, absolutely clean operation will permit the animal to live.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O.A. College, Guelph.

In most localities the poultry house should face the south, as this insures the greatest amount of sunlight during the winter. Proper ventilation and sunlight mean a dry house and healthy birds.

Beginnings of Spinning.

The art of spinning is one of our oldest crafts, for if tradition may be relied upon it dates from the time when Adam delved and Eve span," anyway implements for spinning are common among Stone Age relics. The oldest method of spinning is without a wheel, by means of distaff and spindle, and it is still practiced in Greece. This method was generally supplanted by the simple wheel, the use of which, however, involved frequent stoppages for winding, so there came into use the treadle wheel. The Saxony wheel is attributed to Leonardo de Vinci, Italian painter, famous for his painting of "The Last Supper," "Mona Lisa" and other great works of art. The spinning wheel was introduced into Scotland by Mary of Guise, mother of Mary Queen of Scots, but did not become common in England before 1680.

To Be Damp and Cold.

The weather will be cold and damp for the next fifteen years, according to the forecast made by Bertram Windle, LL.D., F.R.S., lecturer on ethnology in the University of Toronto, in the course of a subject, "The Places of the World." He points out that there were weather cycles, short and long. The minor cycles seemed to last about fifteen years, and it would appear that we were now about to enter on a cold damp period of that duration. The longer periods may extend over some hundreds of years.

Turkish Women at Public Dance.

For the first time in Turkey, Turkish women have taken part in a public dance with foreign society, says a despatch from Constantinople. The important occasion, which may become historic, was a charity soiree, organized by Shuki Naili Pasna, commander of the Contantinople troops.

The director of the police has issued a statement regarding his innovation, saying that the civil code contains no clause forbidding Moslem women to participate in dances.

The director of the police has itself that Turkish women will shortly appear there on the stage. This has already permitted at Smyrna and Angora. Previously female parts were always taken by American or other non-Moslem actresses.

DOING A ROARING TRADE

BURMUDA HAS BECOME A RUM-RUNNING STATION.

Steamers Bring Liquor From Old Country and Canada—Schooners Take it to Twelve-Mile Limit off U.S. Coast—Bermuda Government Collects $2.40 Export Duty.

Bermuda has found itself at last, says a writer in the Toronto Sunday World. "Bermuda, the Beautiful," made famous by Mark Twain and Tom Moore, has yielded its virtue for a mess of yellow gold, has capitulated to the tempting lure held out by the great American "rum-ring" and is now the base of supply for the liquor ships that make up "Whiskey Row" outside the twelve-mile limit at New York.

For months the rum-running schooners plied their trade between the American coast and Nassau, but this traffic has practically ceased and now Bermuda gets the "business."

The reason for the change in the base of operations is two-fold: First and foremost, the West Indies port after running up a big credit balance by reason of its whiskey trade with the United States bootleggers, became money-mad and to increase its already exorbitant profits, began using adulterations so that after a time the American buyer, discovering the trick, ceased to show an interest in liquor that came from those islands. Bermuda Government fixed an export tax of $2.40 per case, and when this news was communicated to the "Rum-ring" officials, orders were immediately despatched to all liquor ships to make Bermuda their loading station.

This was done and as a result the Bermuda Government is prospering as it has not done since the days of the American Civil War, when the Confederacy privateers did their fitting out and obtained their supplies here.

According to semi-official figures approximately 125,000 to 150,000 cases of liquor are landed at Hamilton from British and Canadian ships every thirty days. For every ship so landed, the Bermuda Colonial Government exacts and collects ten shillings, or $2.40 in Canadian money.

Figure it up for yourself, 150,000 cases at $2.40 per case, nearly $370,000 a month and every cent of it paid in spot cash. The rum trade is a cash trade. Cheques in the usual lines of business may be good, but when dealing in liquor cash is demanded.

This "duty" is paid on liquor that is not payable until the liquor is reshipped, but inasmuch as the schooners die in wait for the Britten carriers to unload and clear out of their docks, and then scuttle in and take aboard anywhere from 2,500 to 5,000 cases, little time is lost before the interchange is made in the mid New York harbor. The schooner's masters, however, are meticulous in observing the niceties of legal marine requirements and each demands and receives a clearance for St. Pierre, Miquelon, before putting out. But the little French islands see naught of the schooners carrying the rum.

The price paid to the skippers or owners of these schooners is three dollars a case. This, too, must be paid in cash. The way trade is running at present, the master or owner of the schooner stands to lose nothing if his schooner is waiting when he reaches the twelve-mile limit and the stuff is handed over. About four days each way is required to make the round and seldom does it take more than two days to unload a cargo.

One week recently some 90,000 cases of liquor was unloaded at Bermuda. Of that quantity came from St. John, N.B., but the bulk of it bears English and Scottish markings.

"See those two big fellows?" said the customs officer in charge of the dock to the writer, pointing to a couple of ocean liners that were slowly being warped to their landing place one afternoon last week.

"Yes, they look as if they had had a rough passage. What are they?"

"Hoosh boats. They have been two weeks getting here from Glasgow. Glasgow on account of bad weather." And this started a train of thought and conversation that proves beyond a doubt that the average Bermudian is not elated at the idea of his colony becoming the Mecca for bootleggers.

In the City of Hamilton, which is the chief centre of population in these islands, there are three large liquor stores which sell both at retail and wholesale. The "goods" attractively arranged in large show windows, draw visitors like a loadstone.

Although Bermuda has a law that makes it an offence to any person on board any passenger ship leaving here, no attempt is made to interfere with departing tourists so long as the liquor is not too conspicuously displayed.

"Put it in your grips or trunks if you want to, but don't carry it aboard in your hands," is the usual form of advice given purchasers as they leave the vendor's establishments.

Recently a captain of detectives in Hamilton, Metropolis, attempted to board a boat for home carrying his liquor too openly.

"Have it all that and where are you going with it?" interrogated a police constable. He explained that he was "some punkins" in his own ballywick.

"Well," you come over and we will see the chief about it," he was told. Pompous, confident, the detective-captain accompanied the officer to headquarters. But to his surprise he found that his New York standing had no influence in Bermuda. He had to leave his liquor behind and to consider himself fortunate that he was not asked to pay the usual fine.

Just Like a Husband.

A little girl was taken to call at a big house, where lived a noble St. Bernard, his proportions in keeping with the mansion. The two made friends, and the St. Bernard was invited by the visitor to take a walk around the grounds, and obliging did so, suffering a small hand to rest on his collar all the while. Thus, side by side, they made a sedate progress of the garden paths. The little maid was full of praise for the noble character of the dog. "He walked about with me," she said, "just like a husband."

A NEW ORDER.

Crusaders Hold First Ceremony In Westminster Abbey.

Mediaeval Pagentry, symbolism and military were all represented in a commemoration service of the Most Noble Order of the Crusaders, held in Westminster Abbey, London, Eng., recently.

The order was founded a few days ago, and has gained adherents in every part of the kingdom. Candidates vow to honor God, be true to the King, serve their fellows, and fight social evils. The Unknown Warrior has been created Knight Commander.

The members of the order marched through the Great Cloisters to their places beneath the lantern; freemen in brown habits, yeomen in green, esquires in steel grey—each with a blood red cross on his breast.

There came the almoner, the grand keepers, the grand abbot, the grand marshal, the grand hospitaller, and presently the pro-grand master, robed in a tunic-like cloak with solemn purpose written on their countenances.

Presently through the nave, in procession headed by bearers of elaborate insignia, the Dean of Westminster approached in cope of gold and white, escorting the Duke of York to a seat within the presbytery. The duke, in morning dress, sitting almost alone at the faldstool usually reserved to the King, was a conspicuous figure amid the pageantry.

There were fanfares of trumpets, the rolling of drums, the pealing of the organ, the sweet uplifting voices of choir boys, and military music by the band of the Irish Guards.

After a hymn, came the ceremony of the presentation of the offering—of gold in the standard coin of the realm, and later a grand procession, with banners held high, to the grave of the Unknown Warrior, where a wreath was deposited.

The Crusade is a secret society, with its passwords, signs and symbols whereby Crusaders may recognize each other wherever they are. It has an impressive ritual, simple yet dignified, and no man need be deterred from joining on account of expense. All gifts to the order are given voluntarily, and such as the individual Crusader can afford, and the habit, which is quite inexpensive, follows closely on the dress of the old Hospitallers, the color of the habit varying with the degree which the Crusader has reached in the order.

Promotion is entirely by merit, irrespective of the social position of the individual, and the humblest Crusader, from a worldly point of view, can rise, and in many cases does rise, to high rank within the order.

The Order of Crusader is making a definite attempt to combat class prejudice, sectional and corporations of every kind wherever they may be found. To emphasize the spiritual side of the movement, the Crusaders have adopted as their patron the Unknown Warrior as embodying all the qualities that the order stands for.

The organization of the order is based on feudal and clear cut lines of the grand master, who is the commander-in-chief, and a grand council, governing the order, through whom all decrees and mandates are published within the order.

It does not follow that because a man enters the order he will become a Crusader, that he will necessarily be elected. Before election he must prove himself worthy, and show a sincere desire to be guided by the principles of the order.

English Cave Dwellers.

A colony of cave dwellers is to be found in the Kentish village of Kinver, Eng. Healthy and thriving families are living in these caves hewn out of the solid rock. The largest family, with eight or nine healthy-looking children, occupies a three-roomed cave. One cave is the kitchen-sitting room, and the others are bedrooms. The dwellings are at all heights, and are approached by pathways winding round and up the rock. All caves have windows, seven rooms, and has glazed windows back and front. The floors, walls, and ceilings are rough-hewn rock. The front has the appearance of a roadway, and a fire burns in a kitchen stove, cemented into one corner of the front living-room. A chimney, carved out of the rock, carries away the smoke. The squire of the community owns the freehold of his rock dwelling, whilst the majority of the cave dwellers let at rents of a few shillings a week. The local authorities recognize these caves as dwellings, which are assessed in the usual manner.

Bruce Was Humorous.

Mr. Stanley Bruce, Australia's Prime Minister, was recently honored by Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Eng., where he was once a student, with an honorary fellowship. Premier Bruce has a warm regard for his boast for the days of the Mays, when he rowed in the Trinity Hall boat. Indeed at the recent Trinity Hall dinner in London he showed that the old time humor of the undergraduate by beginning his speech with the remark: "When I see all your nasty faces round the board of this meeting being lost in a roar of laughter. It is not generally known that after being called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1907 Mr. Bruce went to the last pupil whom the present Judge Crawford had in his chambers, and was only too glad to pick up a guinea or two during the quiet periods of "devilling" some colleague's brief.

Brushing the Hulls of Ships.

An Australian company has just launched in England a most ingenious method of cleaning the outside of the hull of a ship. The invention has been in successful operation for a number of years in Australia and has been tried at Southampton and Plymouth.

The apparatus is mounted upon a suitable frame, which can be suspended from the side of a boat. It consists of a cylindrical brush about five or six feet in length, fitted with a frame which also supports an electric motor and a propeller. The purpose of the propeller is to keep the brush pressed against the side of the ship.

The case carrying the apparatus contains also a four cylinder petroleum motor directly coupled to a dynamo. The current produced serves to raise and lower the carrying frame as well as to drive the propeller and brush. The latter, appliance operated under water the motor and gearing are inclosed in a water-tight box. The machine is capable of removing the thickest deposit of marine growth from the hull of an 8,000 ton ship in from six to seven hours.

The Great Welsh Mystery

Last year produced its full share of sensational murder trials, but none in living memory is able to dwarf in one county of Wales the evergreen story of a trial and execution which took place over a hundred years ago.

For no trial, sentence, or execution has ever been accompanied or followed by such striking phenomena, some of which have continued down to this day, as that of the man whose mystery grave can still be seen in Montgomery churchyard.

Because it is a robber's grave it bears no headstone and is placed in a neglected corner of the cemetery so that the bones of a felon may not contaminate worthy men and women who take their long rest around. But more people visit the robber's grave than any other in the county.

In the year 1819, Mrs. Morris, a widow, and her daughter, Jane, were living in a manor house named Oakfield, a mile or two from Montgomery. James Morris, the husband and father, had allowed the house and its farm lands to be rented to them.

Scant resources soon proved unequal to the strain, and the two women turned to their relatives for advice. One of the latter had some time contact with a man named John Newton. He came from over the border and his antecedents were quite unknown in the district.

Under the direction of Newton, Oakfield was transformed. In two years the farm became one of the most prosperous in the county. Newton lived at the Manor House with his employers, but not even to them did he speak of his past.

His energy was astonishing. But work was not his only interest. Of an evening, after his long day in the fields, Newton would sit beside the table in the manor parlor and, in a voice whose reverence awed and fascinated his hearers, would read chapters from the Bible to Mrs. Morris and Jane.

The changes at Oakfield did not escape attention. Two men, Thomas Pearse and Robert Parker, viewed them with special interest. Each coveted Oakfield in his own way. The prosperity had formerly belonged to Pearse's family, and Pearse hoped that the house and farm would ultimately revert to him., Parker, the youngest of the two, sought to obtain a prize of another kind. He was the ardent suitor of the widow's daughter.

So Pearse and Parker entered into an alliance. They agreed to trump up a charge against him. One night, at a deserted spot, the two men pounced upon him from behind. They accused Newton of robbing Pearse on the road, and pretended to find a sum of money in his pocket. They also said that he had struck Pearse with his sticks.

The trap was all too clear. The accusers, by reason of standing, had Newton at their mercy. He was forced to accompany them to the county jail.

Poor Newton, awaiting his appearance at the assize court had no friends save two, the widow and her daughter. Nevertheless the weight of the evidence against him, the women's faith did not fail.

But these good souls could not help them. They heard the case for the prosecution, supported in every detail by both witnesses. Newton refused to cross-examine them, and contented himself with solemnly protesting his innocence. The result was inevitable; he was found guilty.

The usual question was then addressed to the prisoner by the clerk of assize. Speaking quietly and with eye of fate, Newton replied:

"My lord, it is evident all I could say in opposition to such testimony would be vain and hopeless. The witnesses are men of respectability and upon these evidence the jury could pronounce no other verdict. I blame them not. From my soul, too, I forgive those men upon whose false testimony I am about to suffer.

"I have, in humble devotion, offered a prayer to Heaven and believe it has been heard and accepted. And in meek dependence on a merciful God, which I have offended, but who has I trust, pardoned my offence, I venture to assert that, if I am innocent of the crime for which I suffer, the grass, for one generation at least, will not cover my grave.

"My lord, I await your sentence without a murmur." And I devoutly pray that all who hear me now may repent of their sins and meet me again in Heaven."

Newton was then sentenced to death.

After the usual interval he was brought from his cell to the scaffold. It was a beautiful morning. But, as Newton appeared on the scaffold, white clouds came scudding into the blue sky, chased by great black, threatening masses. The sun was shrouded, there was a flash of lightning, rain poured upon the prison roof and the crashes of thunder heralded the condemned man into the beyond.

Men marvelled and recalled Newton's last speech.

The body was thrown into a grave in an unconsecrated corner of the churchyard. Nothing was done to mark the spot, and only a little mound served to reveal its position.

The other fact is this: During five generations many have scoffed at the story and have sought to grow grass upon the cross. It is asserted locally that everyone who has done this has speedily met with a violent death.—Answers.

What He Needed.

Sampson—He's bashful. Why don't you give him a little encouragement?

Deliah — Encouragement? He needs a cheering section.—Punch Bowl.

Wild Women.

The old sea captain was surrounded at the tea party at which his wife had dragged him, much against his will, by a group of women pestering him for a story from his adventures. Finally, at the end of his patience, he began:

"Once I was shipwrecked on the coast of South America, and there I came across a tribe of wild women who had no tongues."

"Mercy!" cried all the air litseners, with one voice. "But they couldn't talk."

"That," snapped the old sea captain, "was what made them wild."

MOTHER OF TWIN BOYS

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieved Her of Inflammation and Great Weakness

West St. John, N. B.—"I was in a general run-down condition following the birth of my twin boys. I had a great deal of inflammation, with pains and weakness. Finally my doctor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He said that your medicine would be the only thing to build me up. I am sure he is right, for I was feeling much better and am gaining in weight, having gone down to ninety-three pounds. I was in bed for over a month, but am up again now. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to my friends and give you permission to use my letter."—Mrs. Elizabeth A. Ritchie, 82 Rodney St., West St. John, N. B.

There are many women who find their household duties almost unbearable owing to some weakness or derangement. The trouble may be slight, yet cause such annoying symptoms as dragging pains, weakness and a run-down feeling.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for such conditions. It has in many cases relieved those symptoms by removing the cause of them. Mrs. Ritchie's experience is but one of many.

You might be interested in reading Mrs. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon the "Ailments of Women." You can get a copy free by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario.

ARGENTINA WOMEN.

They Are Practically Never Seen In Public.

The women of South America, in Argentina especially, present a curious anomaly. In this matter of clothes they are always abreast, and often ahead, of the latest Paris fashions; in other respects they are a hundred years behind the times.

The restrictions that govern the movement of a young Argentina girl, or married woman, in good society should have been considered severe in London, in Early Victorian days. She is practically never seen in public at all, writes Arthur Mills in the "Weekly Despatch."

At luncheon at fashionable restaurants such as the Plaza or Rotisserie Sportive, the husbands and brothers foregather freely; it is rare indeed to see them with their wives. An Englishman may arrive in Argentina with letters of introduction to various leading Argentina families. When he gets to Buenos Aires he will discover that the letters are all addressed to the men at their business offices.

On presenting his letters he will be cordially invited to lunch or luncheon or dinner at one or other of the leading clubs or restaurants, introduced to other Argentine men, but he will not meet the wife or daughter of the man who has brought him to Argentina.

But whether he stays at Buenos Aires or for three months it is most unlikely that he will ever be invited inside an Argentine's private house. The explanation of this is that the average Argentine does not wish him to see the ladies of his household. Even Argentines thoroughly familiar with the customs of Europe preserve this attitude in their homeland.

To call on an Argentine at his private house is a breach of etiquette for which the hapless transgressor will quickly perceive.

Conditions vary, however, in the different countries of South America. The Chilian, for example, the girls are vastly freer.

In other parts of South America the opportunities for the stranger to see and meet the beautiful South American women are confined to the opera and the races. He will at once be struck by the jewels they wear, no women in the world have more superb jewellery than South Americans. The explanation of this is that a South American man thinks that the surest way to round his wife's neck as evidence of his prosperity and place in the world.

Barometer and Weather.

The pressure of the atmosphere will sustain in a vertical position a column of mercury to the height of 30 inches, and this is the level, or average, normal conditions. In fine weather the mercury stands a little above 30 inches, and a little below by 29 inches in rain, hail, snow, wind or storm. From this coincidence between the height of the barometer and the state of the weather, these figures are marked on the barometer, usually counting by thirds of an inch above and below 30 inches: Thirty-one inches, very dry; 30 2-3 fine, settled weather; 30 1-3, fine weather; 30 inches, variable, 29 2-3 inches, rain or wind; 29 1-3 inches, wind and rain; 29 inches, storm. This scale covers the whole range of the movements of the mercury in the barometer and of course, there is no difficulty in carrying numbers farther, either up or down.

In using the barometer as an indicator of the state of the weather, it must be noted that it really only serves to measure the weight of the atmosphere and that it only rises or falls as the weight increases or diminishes; and although a change of weather frequently coincides with a change in the pressure, they are not necessarily connected. When the barometer rises or sinks slowly, that is, for two or three days, towards fine weather or towards rain, it has been found to be a safe guide to observations that the indications are then extremely probable. Sudden variations in either direction indicate bad weather or wind.

Stone Petrol Tin.

A petrol tin figures in a statue in Madrid, Spain, which commemorates an incident in the Spanish War in Cuba. A certain house was known to shelter a number of insurgents, and a Spanish officer conceived the idea of creeping up to it at night armed with a tin of petrol and a box of matches. He was to set fire to the house and throw the tin into the house. The chances that he himself would not be burned to death were small, but to take advantage of every loophole for escape it was arranged that he should make his attempt with a long rope tied round him, the other end being held by his comrades, so that, if the rope was not burned through, he might, dead or alive, be dragged back. The attempt was successful, and in due course a statue was erected in Madrid, showing, in addition to the man, his rope and tin of petrol.

Its Jewellery This New Year's

An immense stock of Jewellery is ready for your inspection.

The prices will surprise you in all lines.

Make comparisons before you buy.

F. W. Smith & Bro.
The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
At your service for 60 years.

Specials for This Week

We Sell For Less

4 bars White Naptha Soap.	25c.
2 lbs. Cocoa for.....	20c.
5 lbs. Rice.....	25c.
2 lbs. Prunes.....	25c.
2 lbs. Seedless Raisins....	20c.
Club House Olives, qt....	80c.
Our own Baking Powder, lb. tin.....	20c.
1 lb. Pepper for.....	25c.
2 lbs. Prunes.....	23c.
Sardines, per can.....	7c.

Salt, wood, flour, feed, fresh meat. Beet meal, $1.90 cwt.

DENISON BROS.,
North Centre St., Napanee.

FRED S. SCOTT
BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.
(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Auto and Bicycle Supplies

Studded Bicycle Tires 28 x 1½.....	$ 1.65
30 x 3½ Cord Auto Tires.....	11.50
30 x 3½ Fabric Tires	7.50
Front Springs, Fords	2.50
Rear Springs, Fords	6.75
K & W Coil Points, pr	.20
Spark Plugs.....	.40
Gramophone Needles per hundred.....	.10
40, 50, 60 watt Lamps	.30

New soles put on rubber boots, gramophones repaired, saws filed and gummed, and all general repair work. Batteries charged.

ALBERT SMITH'S
West of Campbell House

LADIES' COMFORT SHOES

You will always find a splendid assortment of Ladies' Comfortable Cushion Sole Shoes on hand at this store.

The values are beyond question the best in Canada.

LADIES COMFORT HIGH BOOTS
$4.00 TO $5.00

LADIES' COMFORT OXFORDS OR STRAPS, made with Cushion Soles and Rubber Heels. Priced at
$3.00, $3.50, $4.00

The Haines Shoe Houses

Good home-made bread is the finest food on earth, the one food everybody eats, that everybody likes, and that agrees with everybody. Make the finest bread by buying your flour at THOMPSON'S STORE.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

The income tax forms for 1924 may be had by applying at the Post Office.

The Scientific Palmist now at the Campbell House, Room 31, will be here for a few more days. 16-ap

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold their regular monthly meeting Tuesday, March 25th, at three o'clock in the Library.

The Kingston Irishmen won from Belleville at the Holt rink in Kingston on Friday evening, in the play-off for the Bay of Quinte Cup, by a score of 7-2.

Mr. Jas. McCarten, V.S., met with an accident one day last week, when his horse ran away, throwing him out. His hip was injured and he was taken to the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, where he is progressing nicely.

Misss Laura G. Fraser, B.A., of the Whitby High School staff, obtained first class honours at the Conservatory of Music examinations in "Theory", held recently at the Ontario Ladies' College. Her many Odessa friends extend congratulations.

Vaccinate your young cattle! Already two cases of blackleg are reported. It costs only 40c. to vaccinate one animal and its cheap insurance against this disease. For sure results insist on Parke Davis & Co. Fresh Blackleg vaccine in sealed tubes of ten pellets, $1.00 per tube, at WALLACE'S. Mail orders will be promptly filled.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Grace Church parsonage on Wednesday evening, he contracting parties being Isabel Huff daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Huff, Bethany, Mr. Claude Gallagher, of Sillsville. Rev. A. J. Terrill, pastor of Grace church, performed the ceremony. The happy couple left on Thursday for Montreal, where they will spend their honeymoon.

At H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get: Pure lard 17c. per lb.; shortening 17c. per lb.; pure cocoa, 10c. a lb.; good sized Oranges 25c. per doz.; Lemons 20c. doz.; 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 25c.; 2 lbs. Prunes 25c.; 2 lbs. Apricots 35c.; 3 Corn Flakes 25c. For good, pure Coffee, try 4 lb. It will convince you. We grind while you wait.

CAMPBELL HOUSE CORNER.

On Wednesday, March 19th, 1924, at 12.30 o'clock sharp, S. J. Fisher will sell by public auction for O. B. Parks, on lot 15 and 16½ one-half mile south of St. Anderson Church, and next farm West of Archie Parks', 1 bay mare 6 years old, weight about 1400 lbs., 1 team of good serviceable work horses, 10 choice grade Holstein milch cows in good condition, 1 heaving binder, 1 Deering mower, 1 horse rake, 2 seed drills, 1 three-horse cultivator, 2 walking plows, 1 corn cultivator, 1 heavy gang plow, 1 stiff-tooth cultivator, 1 fanning-mill and bagger, 2 sets harness, 1 30-gallon milk can, 1 lumber wagon and rack, 1 Daisy churn, 1 cutter, 1 62-tooth drag, and a large number of small articles. Usual terms. O. B. Parks, owner.

"Neither silver nor gold,
Can better it's flavor,
Wherever it's sold,
Du-Ko finds favor."

Makes delicious desserts in five minutes. Lemon, Chocolate and Maple Cream flavors. For sale by all grocers.

Wire Fencing.

We are prepared to furnish wire fence on same plan as Mail Order Houses. Cash with order, you will save money and get an all No. 9 wire. BOYLE & SON. 16-a

STELLA.

The mild temperature has proved disastrous to the good roads and fine travelling on the ice as only in cases of necessity will anyone face travelling through such a depth of slush as there is at present on the ice. All are hoping for another sudden change of zero weather when the best crossing of the season may perhaps be our lot.

The many friends of Mr. Jas. Strain are glad to hear of an improvement in his serious illness. Dr. Gardiner, of Kingston, was called in consultation with Dr. Northmore, while Nurses R. Marshall and B. Hawley were also in attendance.

The sale of the Morrow Bros. of Emerald was well attended.

Mr. Corkill, L.P.S., paid his visit here last week.

Messrs. Ralph McGivern and Wilfred Morrow, who met with accidents, each breaking a leg, are able to be about with the aid of crutches.

Master Harry Filson fell out of a hayloft and broke a bone in his wrist.

Miss Eva Glenn spent last week at Croydon and leaves this week for Peterboro as delegate to the Orange convention there.

Miss Annie Glenn spent last week in Kingston.

Mr. David Henderson and Miss Madeline Henderson, his daughter, have been visiting the former's brother and other relatives for some weeks. The glad hand is extended to them on all sides as stories of old times are discussed.

Miss Edith McCormac has gone to Kingston, where her many friends wish her success.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Filson and family moved to Kingston last week. This makes three families this community have lost in a short time, as Mr. W. J. McKee also moved to Kingston recently.

The Stella Continuation School gave their annual concert last Tuesday evening last and it proved a fine success, although the rain prevented many from attending.

Mrs. Wm. McDonald is spending some time in Kingston with her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Caughey.

Mr. S. Strain spent last week here owing to his brother's illness.

Messrs. B. Flynn, of Cressy, and L. Askin, of Shatham, paid a flying visit to Mr. and Mrs. A. Burleigh and other friends recently.

Cross cut saws, axes, saw files.
DAVY & ALLISON.

If you want results use The Express "Want Column." It is a good advertising medium.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mrs. R. Brown is visiting her daughter in Bath.

Mrs. Pruyn is visiting Mrs. Burritt in Montreal.

Mayor MacGregor was in Ottawa a few days last week.

Mr. J. E. Madden was in Ottawa a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John McPherson spent last week in Toronto.

Mayor A. MacGregor is in Toronto for a few days this week.

Mrs. C. A. Anderson has moved to one of the Mooney Appartments.

Miss Alice Preston is visiting her brother, Mr. Wm. Preston, Pueblo, Col.

Mr. Gordon Snider, Flint, Mich., is renewing acquaintances at Enterprise.

Miss Grace Oliver spent Sunday in Kingston, the guest of Mrs. Graves.

Mr. John Armstrong is visiting his sister, who is quite ill at Bracebridge.

Mrs. Chas. Jackson, Oshawa, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bowen.

Mrs. Margaret McLennan, of Danzil, Sask., is with her sister, Miss Sarah Allen.

Mrs. Dr. Cartwright, Kingston, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Mr. Glynn Vandewater, Toronto, has been visiting his parents on the Palace Road.

Mrs. W. H. Milsap took Master Billy to Kingston Hospital on Monday for an operation.

Mr. Wm. Dibb, Montreal, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Paul, Belleville, have returned home after spending two weeks at Selby.

Miss Marion McConnell and Mr. Jacob Vancliffe attended the social evening at Mr. Vancliffe's.

Mrs. E. R. Todd and children have returned from spending some months with relatives in England.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Daly and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell will attend the Shriner's ball in Toronto on Friday evening.

The first degree team of Argyll Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F., will pay a fraternal visit to Odessa Lodge on Wednesday evening.

Miss Eleanor Peters, Syracuse, N.Y., who has been spending some weeks with her sister, Mrs. F. P. Deschene, left last week for Toronto.

Mrs. McBride and children, who have been spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Card, Anderson, returned last week to their home in Western Canada.

Mrs. Collins, who has been spending several weeks at the home of Mr. R. J. Dickinson, returns to Picton on Wednesday. Miss Allen will accompany Mrs. Collins to Picton.

BIRTHS

Chrysler—At Victoria Memorial Hospital, Toronto, on Saturday, March 15th, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Chrysler, Toronto, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

Gallagher — Huff — At Grace Parsonage, Napanee, on Wednesday, March 12th, by the Rev. A. J. Terrill, Isabel Lillian, daughter of W. A. Huff, Esq., of Fredericksburgh, to James Claude Gallagher, of Adolphustown.

DEATHS

Griffith—At Adolphustown, on Sunday, March 16th, 1924, John Griffith.

A Mother's chair, but vacant now,
'Tis this that grieves us so,
And in the merry Springtime
Has filled our hearts with woe.
'Twas there she sat so loving,
And sweetly smiled at 'we'
We'll ne'er forget those happy hours,
Around our Mother's knee.

In loving memory of our dear wife and Mother, who departed from us, March 18, 1922.

R. Richardson, Tena,
and Leslie.

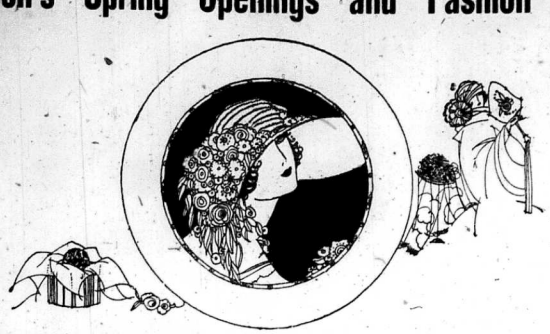
Miskin Manor Destroyed.

Miskon Manor, Glamorganshire, Wales, the beautiful residence of Sir Rhys Williams, D.S.O., recorder of Cardiff, has been destroyed by fire and a large number of valuable books and art treasures have been lost. The manor, which dated back to medieval days, was famous, among many other things, for its charming environment, a luxuriously wooded park of great extent with picturesque terraced gardens falling away to the river. The hall in Miskin has been described as one of the most beautiful apartments to found in any house in South Wales. It contained many notable hunting trophies. Three Rembrandt pictures were included among the art treasures of the house. The history of Miskin Manor covers many centuries. It contained in its fabric a considerable portion of the old building which was for generations the home of the Bassets.

Japanese Women Pearl Divers.

There is a Japanese settlement not far from the city of Ishinomonsky, where the usual order of family life is reversed. Here the wives support the husbands and children, and are the acknowledged heads of the family. The men keep house and do other work that usually is performed by women. The settlement is on Schian Bay, where pearl shells are abundant and are taken from the bottom of the sea by women. The birth of a boy is considered bad luck, while great rejoicing hails the arrival of a baby girl. Men are regarded as inferior in every sense. At the early age of four years girls are taken to the sea and taught to swim and dive. At 14 they begin in earnest. At 40 they usually retire, and one-third of their lives is spent in educating younger generations in the art of swimming and diving.

Robinson's Spring Openings and Fashion Revue



Will take place Friday and Saturday, March 28th and 29th

The Napanee Armouries have been engaged for this event

To this Revue of Exclusive Fashions we invite every woman in this vicinity. Featured will be styles, fabrics and colors that represent the best thought of two continents. Every garment presented for your approval will exploit some outstanding characteristic of the Spring and Summer mode.

To thoroughly acquaint yourself with wearables that are considered authentic, you must view our presentations with your own eyes, as word and ink pictures are entirely inadequate.

PARIS AND NEW YORK STYLES IN NAPANEE IS A REALIZATION

The only permanent thing about style is its constant changes. Each season brings its own silhouettes and characteristics.

The Canadian woman of to-day, must and is as authentically gowned as her New York sister or Paris cousin.

To cope intelligently with the elements and changes in styles, many of our better Canadian manufacturers have gone to Europe for materials and to Paris for styles. Many of the importations are reproduced as originally conceived by the great Parisian masters, others are modified to adequately meet the needs of Canadian womanhood.

The mode in its truest Spring and Summer conceptions will be splendidly exemplified at our Spring Revue.

THE SILHOUETTE FOR 1924

Not for long does one set silhouette dominate the vogue.

Last season saw the revival of the Russian blouse, this Spring, fashion triumphs in tailored, box and boyish forms. Suits—wrap-around and flare back coats share the honors—tube-line vogues vie with youthful full skirt dresses—tailored waists challenge the popularity of jaquettes and overblouses, while snug-fitting sleeves are on equality with their voluminous opponents.

Embroideries, when used this season, are in exquisite and costly design, while tuckings and strappings produce fashionable ornamentation. Collars are shirred, pleated or rolled.

Sumptuous linings of Silk, Satin and Crepe add greatly to the charm and elegance of Fashion's Costumes.

Laces of various qualities speak with no uncertain voices when trimmings are being discussed.

MANNEQUINS WILL PARADE

Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.
Saturday afternoon from 2.30 to 4 o'clock.
Saturday evening from 7.30 to 9 o'clock.

The Armouries will be open one hour before each parade. Kindly come and inspect our various merchandise displays throughout the building.

THE EUROPEAN, THE AMERICAN AND THE CANADIAN VOGUE IN EASTER AND SPRING MILLINERY

Susanne Talbot, a Paris milliner, has introduced a shape reminiscent of the Roundheads in the strenuous days of Charles I of England. It is really a feminized version of the soldiers' helmets at that time. This type has a very high crown, somewhat pointed at the top.

Notwithstanding the glorious entry of "The Helmet," the vogue of "The Cloche," "The Tricanne" and "The Tiny Turban" goes merrily on.

Second only to the shapes for Spring come the trimmings for Spring. Milliners are content to say it, "with flowers," others pin their allegiance to "ribbon bows" of huge proportions. "Feathers" are also considered fashionable, while many a hat is not complete without its "Veil."

Canadian representatives in Paris cable that Black and White and Black and Red combinations are exceedingly fashionable.

Very prominent on the Spring color card will be plain shades in Crabapple Red, Pelican Grey, Powder Blue, Apple Green, all tones, from light Beige to Golden Brown, Chinese Blue, Navy Blue and plain Black.

Each costume modelled at our Openings will be completed with an appropriate hat.

SPORTS WEAR HOLDS A COMMANDING POSITION IN WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WEARING APPAREL

The magnetism of the great out-of-doors has its influence on the matters of dress. For suitable recreation the woman of to-day turns to sports of various types. Her selection of wearing apparel in this direction is one of her urgent problems. Fashion has created special garments to cope with this situation.

In "TOP COATS" for Spring come bold plaids and wide stripes. These may be daring or subdued in coloring.

IN "SUITS" come hair-line stripes in O'Rossen tailored styles, checked flannels and novelty tweeds.

IN "DRESSES" come brilliant colors in solid and two-toned combinations.

IN "SKIRTS" come a fascinating array of stripes, plaids and plain shades with pleated and wrap models equally divided.

IN "SWEATERS" the variety is practically unlimited in weave and color. Styles feature the pullover, the sleeveless and the sleeved Cardigan and Chappy Hat. Even the knitted suit is immensely fashionable.

IN "WAISTS" the tailored "Broadcloth" shirt is the newest arrival.

IN "LINGERIE" tailored sport's wear in high shades is dominant.

SPRING AND SUMMER FABRICS AGAIN RISE IN REGAL SPLENDOR

Much of the beauty of the Spring wardrobe will find expression in the inexhaustible variety of woollen and silken fabrics obtainable.

With styles leaning to simplicity and tailored effects, hence materials must play important parts in creating gowns, suits, and coats.

"PLAIN WOOLLENS occupy a worthy place in the spotlight of Fashion. For the fashioning of suits and wraps, Poiret Twills, Tricolines, Ottoman Cords, Serges and Flannels are the materials in demand.

For the creating of dresses fashion chooses Wool Crepes, San-Toy, Picotine, Twills, Fine Serges, Silk and Wool combinations.

"NOVELTY FABRICS" are employed in divers ways to execute the mode.

"SILKEN FABRICS" are irresistible in their wonderful texture and rich appearance. Many new and exclusive creations will be introduced at our Openings for the first time. Krepe-de-Leen and Vel-Chine represent the newest in silk knitted fabrics, while Canton Crepe, Satin Crepe, Flat Crepe, Silk Moire, Crepe-de-Chene, Pussy Willow and Embossed Satin are leaders in the construction of dresses.

"WASH FABRICS" reveal a wealth of coloring absolutely non-surpassable. The various weaves are as luxurious as the colorings themselves. The cunning of the French manufacturer is wonderfully exemplified in our Wash Fabrics.

Quality,
Service,
Value.

THE ROBINSON CO.
LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.